

GOVERNOR PROMISES
INFLUENCE TO PRESS
ACTION ON NEW LINE

Assures Essex County Delegation He'll Do All Possible for Boston & Eastern Electric Road.

LIMITED IN POWER

Hopes to Secure Immediate Execution on Plea for the Issuance of Certificate of Exigency.

A large delegation of prominent citizens of Essex county called on Governor Draper today and won his promise to use his influence with the state board of railroad commissioners to have that tribunal reverse its recent decision postponing action on the issuance of a certificate of exigency for the Boston & Eastern electric railroad.

This matter has been before the board for four years, and two years ago the board decided that public convenience and necessity required the construction of such a road, but legislative authority for a tunnel under Boston harbor was lacking. At the last session of the Leg-



RALPH S. BAUER.
President of Essex County Delegation who addressed Governor seeking action to help new road.

islature this defect was supplied, and two members of the railroad commission then declined to issue the certificate on the ground that this matter should await the working out of Boston's other transportation problems.

In the party which called on the Governor this morning were Representative William M. Robinson of Chelsea, former Senator Alfred S. Hall and former Representative Keating of Revere, former Mayor Newhall of Lynn and Ralph S. Bauer of Lynn, Mayor Howard of Salem, Representative Munroe of Peabody, Town Counsel S. Howard Donnell of Peabody, Mayor Trow and former Mayors Dow and Wallis of Beverly, Senator Bray of Beverly, former Representative Preston of Danvers and several others.

Mr. Bauer, who is president of the Essex County Delegation, acted as spokesman for the party and said:

"We come here today, not as a delegation, but as representative citizens of northeastern Massachusetts.

"First, to protest against the recent attitude of the state railroad commission, in their failure to issue a certificate of exigency to the Boston & Eastern electric railroad, and we regard the convenience and necessity of the whole district demands this, and has been proven in every legal way, but we want immediate action either for or against the project.

"We do not desire any more hearings, as we consider that nearly four years of hearings up to date are enough. What we want is immediate action for two reasons. First, because the people of northeastern Massachusetts are entitled to it as a square deal, the project having more than made good on every legal requirement, as your attorney-general can inform you. Second, because we believe the whole people of this commonwealth are interested in knowing whether the members of our state commissions really

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NOTED SCHOLAR
ANNOUNCED FOR
TUFTS FACULTY

Dr. Richard Jones, Professor of Literature at Vanderbilt, Will Fill English and Oratory Chairs.

Dr. Richard Jones, professor of literature at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., since September, 1899, has been called to Tufts College to fill the position of professor of English and oratory, to succeed Prof. David Lee Mausky.

Professor Jones was born in Berlin, Wis. He studied at the universities of Oxford, Munich and Heidelberg and received the degree of doctor of philosophy from the latter institution in 1893.

Professor Jones is a member of the English Ruskin Society and of the German Shakespeare Society. He is also an author of some note and has edited several very select editions of Shakespeare. His articles in the Educational Review are frequently translated into both German and Russian.

TEACHING TO START
IN EVENING SCHOOLS
OF BOSTON ON OCT. 3

Evening elementary, high and industrial schools will open on Monday night, Oct. 3, and will continue 22 weeks, with a two weeks' holiday recess. Pupils must be more than 14 years of age.

The schools are free to residents of Boston, but under a new regulation non-residents will be required to pay for their tuition through the school committee business agent, William T. Keough. Graduates of day and evening elementary schools and pupils who have attended day high schools will be admitted to the evening high schools without examinations. All others are required to pass an examination.

The new director of the evening schools is W. Stanwood Field of the Lewis district, Roxbury. He succeeds Maurice J. O'Brien, who is now master of the Prescott district, Charlestown. At the Charlestown evening high school Mr. Field is succeeded as principal by Oscar C. Gallagher of the high school of commerce.

At the South Boston evening high school James E. Downey, now head master of the high school of commerce, is succeeded by James E. Thomas of the English high school. Frank M. Leavitt, principal of the evening industrial school, who resigned last July to take a position in Chicago University, is succeeded by Adelbert Morrison of the Mechanics Arts high school.

BIG SHOE PLANT
TO DESERT LYNN
FOR GLOUCESTER

George W. Belonga Company Said to Leave the City Because of Unfavorable Labor Conditions.

LYNN, Mass.—The George W. Belonga Company of Avon street, West Lynn, is the latest shoe concern to leave this city because of certain unionized labor conditions which are said to make unprofitable here the manufacture of a cheap grade of shoes.

Within a few weeks the Belonga concern will remove its entire plant to a three-story factory building in Gloucester. Stock in process of manufacture here will be completed and the several departments moved as they finish their part of the work in hand.

The decision to go to Gloucester was the result of offers made by the Gloucester Board of Trade through President Carroll, who, accompanied by eight other members, inspected the Belonga plant last week.

The firm will employ about 300 hands in Gloucester.

FAVORS LOCKOUT
OF 200,000 HANDS

MANCHESTER, Eng.—The lockout of 200,000 cotton mill employees throughout England will be ordered Oct. 1 unless the Cotton Men's Union abandons its contention in several minor disputes. The lockout was decided upon here today at a meeting of the Master Cotton Manufacturers Association.

WOMEN FLEE STATE FARM.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Two women prisoners from Boston escaped from the state farm at Bridgewater Sunday evening, and at noon today were still at large, while Master Taylor and a posse of citizens and guards scouted the country for miles around.

PRAISES POLICE AT ATLANTIC.

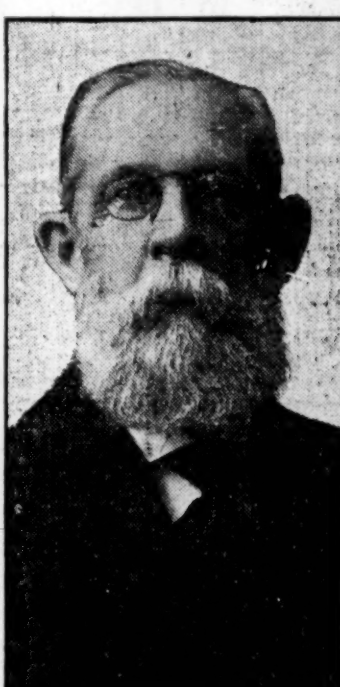
QUINCY, Mass.—Mayor Shea today sent letters of congratulation and thanks to the local police and the Metropolitan police for the excellent service rendered during the Harvard-Boston aviation meet at Atlantic.

MEMBERS OF CHARTER ASSOCIATION

Three of men who have joined together to watch conduct of Boston's city government under the new regime.



DAVID F. TILLEY.
Boston business man who has taken part in fight for better municipal government.



SAMUEL B. CAPEN.
One of the men who signs the announcement of the formation of the Charter Association.



MAX MITCHELL.
Superintendent of Federation of Jewish Charities and a public-spirited citizen.

COUNCIL MAY AID
GREATER BOSTON
CONFERENCE PLAN

An order requesting the mayor of Boston to invite the mayors and chairmen of the boards of selectmen of the several cities and towns associated with this city in the metropolitan district to a conference to decide upon some feasible plan for welding into tangible form the sentiment in favor of a Greater Boston that has been roused by the recently published figures in the 1910 federal census, is expected to be introduced into the city council at its meeting this afternoon by Councilor James M. Curley.

Among those who favor the proposition are Mayor Fitzgerald, Congressman Andrew J. Peters, J. H. Corcoran of the Brookline Business Men's Association, James E. Maguire, and other prominent men who are residents of the various suburbs concerned.

As this question of annexation by Boston of all her nearby suburbs is one that has in the past been the subject of much discussion and difference of opinion, considerable opposition to the present plan is expected, especially from Cambridge and Brookline.

WEST END SUBWAY
LOOP FAVORED FOR
PARK STREET PLAN

About 50 citizens, representing the business interests of about 150 merchants in Scollay and Bowdoin squares and the West End, were given a hearing in the old aldermanic chamber on a petition to the city government for that body to take action toward an improvement of the transportation facilities on the lines proposed by Guy C. Emerson in his plan for a West End loop of the subway.

A committee of four merchants, including Edmund B. Codman, John P. Bryant, Alexander McGregor and Alexander Whiteside, presented the business side of the question to the members of the city council sitting as the executive committee. Guy C. Emerson was present to explain the technical side of the proposition. Mr. Whiteside opened for the business end, explaining in brief that the desire was to secure a more equal distribution of subway traffic than is now possible.

It is claimed that the proposed loop can be constructed for \$2,000,000 and would possibly make unnecessary the proposed Riverbank subway.

The proposed subway would be an extension of the one now building under the Common to Scollay and Bowdoin squares, returning under Cambridge street to form a loop. This would render the Park street to South station connection and the proposed East Boston tunnel loop inadvisable, according to Mr. Emerson.

The construction of a four-track subway in Boylston street as far as Copley square with two-track extensions on Boylston street and Huntington avenue, would take care of all the districts tributary to the Riverbank subway and in addition furnish quick transportation from Brookline, Jamaica Plain, Roxbury and portions of Dorchester.

The proposal argues also that two tracks also should be extended easterly through Boylston and Essex streets, connecting with the Essex street station of the Washington street tunnel and thence to the South station.

WADSWORTH CLASS TO MEET.

BROCKTON, Mass.—The Wadsworth class will have its annual meeting for election of officers this evening at the Central Methodist church.

INTEREST AROUSED
TO LEARN STATUS OF
NEW ORGANIZATION

Politicians See in It a Revival of the Committee of 100, or Connection With Good Government Work.

OFFICER RETICENT

A body of Boston citizens to be known as the Charter Association formed for the purpose of guarding further city charter revision, seems to have awakened not a little interest among politicians, some of whom believe they can see the committee of 100 being revived under the new plan.

There is also considerable speculation as to its relations with the Good Government Association.

According to one of the members of the new body there is but one officer, Charles C. Jackson of the brokerage firm of Jackson & Curtis, and according to Mr. Jackson there has never been a meeting of the organization and it cannot be said when there will be.

Mr. Jackson stated today that the new organization does not intend to be hampered by petty rules and regulations and it is intended to announce its business to the public through newspaper communications whenever there is anything of sufficient importance to warrant it.

According to other members of the organization it has been agreed between them that whatever information is to be given to the public relative to the work of the body is to be given through Secretary Jackson.

Mr. Jackson's proclamation is as follows:

"The men whose names are given below, believing that it is of importance to the city of Boston that the administration of its affairs should be conducted in accordance with the spirit

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MERGER OF THREE
DEPARTMENTS TO
BE ASKED TODAY

Mayor Will Send Letter to City Council Proposing and Explaining Consolidation Sought.

Mayor Fitzgerald late this afternoon will send to the city council a communication recommending the consolidation of the engineering, water and street departments into one department to be known as the public works department. The ordinance providing for this consolidation will accompany the mayor's communication.

The consolidation of these three departments has already received the approval of the Boston finance commission in a communication sent by this body to the city council Friday last.

The mayor says in part:

"The ordinance has been prepared by the corporation counsel with the advice and approval of the superintendent of streets, who is also the acting city engineer. The relations of the three departments which it merges have been for some time of an intimate yet anomalous character. A large part of the construction work of the street and water departments is planned by the city engineer, who has no absolute authority or definite responsibility."

INCREASE OF CITY
PROPERTY VALUE
FOR PUBLIC USES

Municipal authorities in Boston have a new argument today for the acquisition of real estate for public uses as the result of an investigation just made in New York.

"Municipal land ownership has proved the most profitable undertaking the city has ever engaged in, even when land was judicially acquired," says the report of Alderman Campbell, chairman of the committee on parks, playgrounds and schools of the New York commission on congestion of population.

"It is believed that virtually the same situation exists in Boston.

"Nearly all land bought by New York since 1850 has increased unbelievably in assessed valuation—admittedly below the market price—over the original cost," says Alderman Campbell in his report. "One case of nearly 9500 per cent increase within 60 years was found. Several cases of from 2000 to 5000 per cent increase in the last 75 years, 95 cases of over 500 per cent increase and nearly 300 of over 100 per cent increase. New York owns in all 943 sites, many of them bought in recent years."

COLLEGE GOLFERS
BEGIN TOURNEY FOR
CHAMPIONSHIP TODAY

MANCHESTER, Mass.—The fourteenth annual championship tournament of the Intercollegiate Golf Association is scheduled to start today on the links of the Essex County Country Club here and with such players as Robert A. Gardner, Yale, national champion in 1909; A. Seckel of Princeton, intercollegiate champion; Paul Hunter, Yale; H. G. Legg, trans-Mississippi champion, Yale; McKim Hollins, Harvard; R. R. Gordon and F. A. Martin, Dartmouth; competing, it should be a great contest for the individual honors.

In the team championship section, Yale, Harvard, Pennsylvania, Princeton, Dartmouth and Williams will be represented. Yale now holds the title and seems almost sure of being able to defend it this year.

The colleges will play by teams, but there will be a medal play qualifying round on Thursday morning for the individual championship. This will be followed by three 18-hole rounds of match play on Thursday afternoon and Friday and the finals in 36 holes on Saturday.

SUPREME COURT
MEETS FOR FALL
TERM IN OCTOBER

Successors to Justices Fuller and Moody Will Probably Be Named After Congress Meets in December.

WASHINGTON — The United States supreme court will reassemble for the fall term Oct. 10. No decision will be handed down until the court meets on the following Monday, Oct. 17.

The vacancies left by Justices Fuller and Moody on the bench will probably not be filled until after Congress meets the first Monday in December. Consequently it is expected that the hearing in the important anti-trust and corporation tax case will go over until Jan. 3 and therefore will probably not be decided until near the end of the spring term in May.

PREDICTS MAYOR
GAYNOR WILLING
FOR NEW HONORS

Two Letters Cited to Show That He Might Give Up Mayoralty to Accept the Gubernatorial Nomination.

NEW YORK—With the Democratic state convention little more than a week away Mayor William J. Gaynor of New York is rapidly qualifying for the gubernatorial arena. The prediction is freely made that the mayor, despite his earlier statement that nothing could prevent him from completing his mayoralty term, will allow the state standard to be placed in his hand. Today's predictions are based on two letters written by the mayor. In one of these to the secretary of the Saratoga county convention he is said to have written: "I shall have to consider the matter carefully in the near future."

To the president of the Buffalo Political Club he wrote: "I must inform myself and act not for my own future and interest but wholly as to what is right and best for others."

YOUNG CHINESE HERE
TO ENTER COLLEGES
BY SPECIAL EDICT

Several of the Chinese students sent to this country by the Chinese government to take college courses, the expenses of which are being met from the \$11,000,000 Boxer war indemnity returned by the United States, are now in Boston and vicinity preparatory to presenting themselves at the various colleges selected for their attendance.

Former Customs Commissioner Edward B. Drew of the Chinese service, director of Chinese students at Harvard University, said this morning that he had not yet heard anything about the students who were assigned to that college, although a student there said that he knew of one. Mr. Drew said that they would probably follow the usual Chinese custom of not notifying in advance, but would present themselves with letters.

Only five or six of the entire party of 70 or more which gathered in California were left when the special car arrived at the South station at 12:13 o'clock a. m. Sunday. The majority stopped off at Buffalo to start out from there in different directions, according to the location of their respective colleges.

Liang Arlu and Leung Fuh Choh, the son and nephew of Liang Chen, the Chinese minister to Germany, formerly to the United States, are at the home of Frank A. Hosmer, North Prospect street, Amherst, Mass., where they will live while preparing to enter the Sheffield

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

NAVY SECRETARY
TO VISIT STATION
AT GUANTANAMO

President's Plans for Fortifying Panama Canal Give That Port Strategic Importance as a Base.

WASHINGTON—It was announced at the navy department today that Secretary Meyer will soon visit the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba, mentioned in connection with President Taft's plans for fortifying the Panama canal as likely to be made a big naval base.

At this time, when the fortification of the canal is a prominent issue, and international interest is centering in the strategic importance of the canal it is generally believed here that Secretary Meyer's visit has special significance.

After President Taft's house party at the White House and the cabinet meetings next week, Mr. Meyer will start on his tour, visiting in order the Brooklyn navy yard, Lake Michigan naval station, Emerson navy yard on Puget sound, Mare Island navy yard, California, New Orleans and Pensacola yards and then Guantanamo. He expects to be back in Massachusetts by Nov. 6 to vote in the elections in his home state.

VOTING REGISTRY
CLOSES TUESDAY

Tuesday is the last day for registration of voters in Boston for the state primaries Sept. 27. Registration may be made at the various ward polling booths from 6 p. m. to 10 p. m., or at the old court house, rear of city hall, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. today and tomorrow. Only those whose names appear on the police lists which were made up on April 1 are eligible for enrollment.

Registration for the state election may be made any day at the old court house up to Oct. 19 at 10 p. m.

POSTMASTERS GIVEN LEAVE.

WASHINGTON—Acting Postmaster General Granfield has issued an order granting all New England postmasters leave of absence for not more than five days to enable them to attend the annual meeting of the Postmasters Association of New England, to be held at Boston, Oct. 19.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT
DISCUSSES POLITICS
WITH THE PRESIDENT

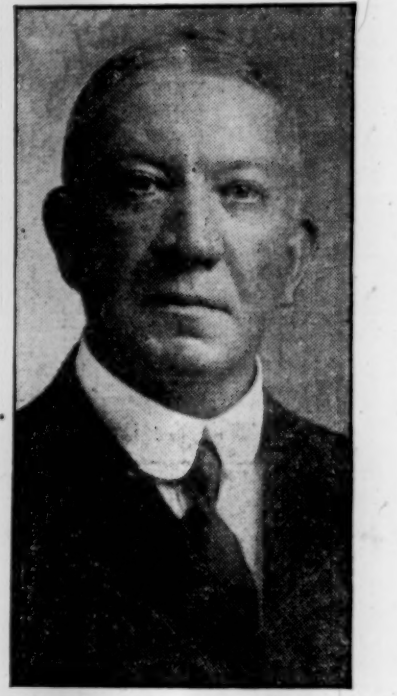
Slips Over to New Haven to Meet Mr. Taft for Purpose, It Is Said, of Seeking Factual Harmony.

MAY UNITE FORCES

Despatch, Says That Former Executive Is About to Come Out Openly for Party Peace and House Victory.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Slipping quietly over in a motorboat from Oyster Bay across the sound to Black Rock near Bridgeport, and thence to New Haven by automobile with New York County Chairman Lloyd and Mrs. Griscom, Colonel Roosevelt came here to see President Taft this afternoon.

By prior arrangements, kept secret until the moment of his arrival, the colonel met the President, Mr. Griscom, Otto T. Bannard, former Republican mayoralty candidate in New York, and secretary to the President Charles D. Norton around the luncheon table of Henry C. White, a neighbor and friend of President Hadley of Yale University.



(Copyright by Pach Bros., New York.)
OTTO BANNARD.

Ostensibly the gathering was for a discussion of the political situation in New York. It is hinted, however, that under the cover of this excuse the President and the colonel exchanged views as to the national situation. Today is the first political talk which the two men have had since the colonel's return. Their former meeting at Beverly was devoted to personal reminiscences.

A despatch from Washington today says that Representative Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati, son-in-law of Colonel Roosevelt, in a communication to a friend says that the former President is willing to sacrifice almost anything to bring about victory for the Republicans in electing a House majority this fall. And to that end, it is said, he is about to come out openly for party peace and the uniting of the warring factions.

This, it is believed, is the real purpose of the visit to New Haven today and the resulting conference.

That the request for the conference should have come from Colonel Roosevelt, through Messrs. Griscom and Bannard is regarded as of the utmost significance. Added to this was the effort made to keep the pow-wow secret. Secretary Norton admitted that arrangements had been made through him by Mr. Griscom by telephone yesterday morning. The colonel came from Oyster Bay across the sound to Black Rock in a motor boat, that mode of transportation being adopted as the one least likely to arouse suspicion. At Black Rock the contributing editor was joined by Mr. Griscom and the two again boarded the motor boat for New Haven, landing at a desolate spot along the shore, where Secretary Norton was waiting in an automobile. It was not until he was ready to start for the trying place that Mr. Norton would finally admit that a conference had been arranged, and then he refused to give the location of the house where the meeting was to occur. Beyond saying that Messrs. Griscom and Bannard had asked for the conference on the part of Colonel Roosevelt and President Taft had acquiesced, Secretary Norton declared he knew nothing.

President Taft's repudiation of Vice-President Sherman for the part he played in the New York state muddle in humiliating Colonel Roosevelt and his statement given out by Mr. Griscom that he would join hands with the former President in a war on the old guard makes the conference here of peculiar

(Continued on Page Seven, Column Three.)

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO—THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—IT WILL BE RUN FREE ONE WEEK ON THE CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee
The Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED OR ADV. WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED.

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Write your advertisement on this blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor is read in every city in America.

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MAY SPEND FORTY MILLION FLORINS ON COAST DEFENSE

Holland Second Chamber to Consider Measure Soon—Arbitration Case to Come up September 28.

PARLIAMENT OPENS

(Special to The Monitor.)
THE HAGUE—A bill for the expenditure of forty million florins on coast defense has been introduced into the Second Chamber of the States General. This expenditure will include the erection of two forts, the building of torpedo boats and the manufacture of heavy guns. It is not expected that the bill will be considered before the new year, but already the various sections of the Liberal party—that is to say, the Liberals, the Radicals and the Socialists, are severely criticizing through their papers what they term the needless outlay proposed.

On Sept. 28 the arbitration case between the United States of America and Venezuela, re the Orinoco Steamship Company claim, will come before the court. The arbitrators for the United States will be W. C. Dennis, Esq., Venezuelan agent, and Dr. Grisanti, while for Venezuela there will appear Messrs. Lammasch, Gonzalo Quesada and Beernaert.

M. FALLIERES IS ON INSPECTION TOUR

(Special to The Monitor.)
PARIS—Accompanied by Admiral Boue de Lapeyriere, minister of marine, M. Fallieres, and M. Briand have paid a visit to St. Nazaire for the purpose of inspecting the battleships which are in course of construction there. The President will now go to Bordeaux by sea, escorted by a squadron of battleships. M. Briand will embark in one of the vessels at Quiberon tomorrow, proceeding to sea with the fleet in order that he may be present at and witness for himself the various maneuvers.

HONOR CHILEANS AT BUENOS AIRES

BUENOS AIRES—The city has been made gay with decorations and lights in honor of the centenary of Chile, which is now being celebrated. A procession composed of troops from the garrisons, various societies, and students Sunday marched past the Chilean legation, which was repeatedly cheered.

AT THE THEATERS

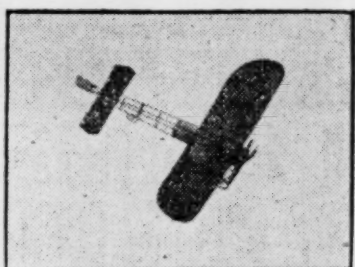
BOSTON.—"The Round-Up."
CASTLE SQUARE—"The Bells of Hissel."
COLONIAL—"The Arcadians."
GLOBE—"The Country Boy."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Folly of the Circus."
HOLLY—"Love Among the Lions."
B. F. KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"A Gentleman From Missis-sippi."
PARL—"The Mikado."
SHUBERT—"The Fortune Hunter."

NEW YORK.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—"Seven Days."
BLUET—"Welcome to Our City."
CITY—"The Third Degree."
CRITERION—"The Computers."
EMPIRE—"Smile."
GAIETY—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
HOLLY—"The Echo."
HACKETT—"Mother."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.
HIPPODROME—Spectacles.
HUDSON—"The Deserters."
KEITH & PROCTOR'S—Fifth Avenue—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"Our Miss Gibbs."
LIBERTY—"The Country Boy."
LYCEUM—"Decorating Clementine."
LYRIC—"Madame X."
MANHATTAN—"Hans, the Flute Player."
MAXINE ELLIOTT—"Diplomacy."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Madame Sherry."
NEW YORK—"The Dollars."
REPUBLIC—"Is Matrimony a Failure?"
WALLACKS—"Alias Jimmy Valentine."
WEST END—"Mary Jane's Pa."

CHICAGO.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"The Girl of My Dreams."
CORT—"Jumping Jupiter."
GARRICK—Mme. Nazimova in repertoire.
ILLINOIS—"The Dollar Princess."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
STUDEBAKER—"The Slim Princess."

Aviation Meeting Held at Leopardstown Racecourse

Messrs. Grace, Drexel and Dickson make flights near Dublin.



(Photo by Chancellor, Dublin.)

MR. DREXEL.
On his Blériot monoplane at Leopardstown.

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)
DUBLIN—Although the aviation meeting, opened at Leopardstown on Aug. 29, was not distinguished by the breaking of flight records as to height, speed, etc., it was certainly a success. Messrs. Grace, Drexel and Dickson were the flyers.

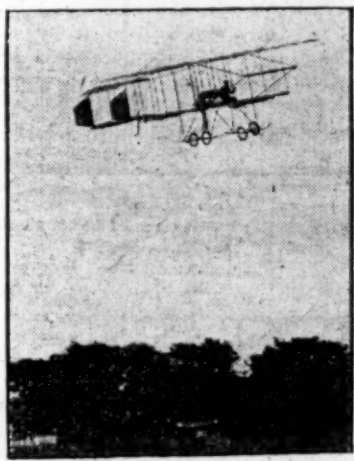
The morning of the 29th dawned and with it absolute calm. Owing to its situation with regard to sea and mountain, Dublin usually provides its inhabitants with, to put it mildly, a breeze, but Aug. 29 proved an exception. The spot chosen by the Irish Aero Club was Leopardstown racecourse, pronounced by King Edward the most beautiful course in the three kingdoms. It is on a plateau about 200 feet above the sea, and is protected on three sides by a semi-circle of mountains. On the fourth side fields, woods and gardens stretch away to the sea. Rising to a point out of the mountain chain is

Slieve Cuanan, the "Spear of the Morning" of Irish legends, and far away to the rear, just peering over the Dublin mountains is the head of the Dhoos, the first view of Ireland you catch sight of in crossing from England.

From early morning thousands poured in to Foxcroft, coming from all parts of the country, and even from "the other side." Some 40,000 people were present on the course, to say nothing of the thousands who, not able to pay the entrance fee, walked or bicycled from surrounding districts and took up their position on mountains, trees, house-tops or other available heights.

The meeting was opened appropriately by an Irishman, Mr. Grace, who flew with a racing Wright biplane, built by Short. Mr. Grace made three flights in all during the day, each time rising and alighting with an exquisite skill. His second flight was one of the remarkable events of the day. He circled the course five times, mostly at a height of between 500 and 600 feet, which he attained after flying across the course, turning sharply on his track, and reappearing in the air at an acute angle and rose still higher. After the third round he executed a rectangular turn and sailed off across the course. After the fifth round he began to descend rapidly and from a great height made a sudden sweep down to the spot whence he had started, having covered 15 miles.

Mr. Drexel brought two Blériot machines, but at Monday's meeting he invariably used the smaller, which has an open "spine." So skilful is Mr. Drexel that he appears to be capable of remaining poised motionless in mid-air



(Photo by Chancellor, Dublin.)

MR. GRACE.
In his racing Wright biplane.

like a hawk. On one occasion he rose to a height of 1000 feet, and then dropped almost perpendicularly to the ground with the lightness of a butterfly. Captain Dickson was not so successful as his comrades, owing to the fact that his engine was not working well. However, ultimately he rose well and made a circle of the course, descending gracefully at his starting point.

Tuesday's meeting was not so successful, owing to the wind, which commenced early in the day and gained in strength as time went on. Both biplanes, however, made short, low flights, and Grace even made two journeys, carrying passengers.

Royal Duke Inspects Queen's Own Canadian Rifles

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)
LONDON—While encamped at Avington Park, the residence of Sir John Shel-ley, a descendant of the great poet, the Queen's Own Canadian Rifles were inspected by his royal highness the Duke of Connaught. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the regiment formed into three sides of a square and was addressed by the duke, who said:

"Sir Henry Pellatt, officers and non-commissioned officers of the Queen's Own Canadian Rifles: I have been sent here by his majesty the King to see your regiment and to welcome you in his name. I think that one of the first messages you received on landing on English soil was a telegram from his majesty, in which he wished you a hearty welcome and a pleasant stay in this country. I myself take it as a great compliment that his majesty has instructed me to be his representative to inspect the regiment on this occasion. As I was telling your commanding officer just now, this is by no means the first time I have had the pleasure of meeting the Queen's Own. Both in 1869 and 1870, and again in 1890, I had the pleasure of seeing the regiment, and I shall never forget that I had the honor of taking part with this regiment, among other Canadian regiments, in the defense of the Canadian frontier in May of 1870. I hope that your visit to this country will have

pleased you, and that at its conclusion you will carry back recollections of good comradeship with all ranks of the British army, that you will have seen the way in which that army is trained, and that you will go back with much information gained and with many pleasant memories of the different occasions on which you have worked with the British regular troops. From what I have seen of you here you have most excellent material in your ranks, and I consider that your march past was most excellently executed."

Then turning to the colonel of the regiment, Sir Henry Pellatt, the Duke of Connaught said:

"Sir Henry Pellatt, in bringing this regiment from Canada to this country you have performed a great and imperial duty. You have shown us the material of which the Canadian regiments are made, and you have shown that the same patriotism and devotion to our sovereign are in four ranks and in the ranks of other Canadian regiments which exist in the ranks of the British army. I am certain that there is one thing that you will take back to Canada and that is the good feeling and the lasting friendship of your comrades of the British army to those in Canada. I hope that the remainder of your visit will be pleasant, and in his majesty's name I assure you of the very great pleasure and the very great satisfaction which it has been to him to know that you have been the

first representatives of his armies across the seas to take part with British troops in peace maneuvers. I wish you every success, and I hope that you will have a happy return to Canada, and that you will be welcomed with open arms."

Colonel Sir Henry Pellatt has received a royal command to proceed to Balmoral, accompanied by a representative detachment of the regiment. It is understood that Colonel Sir Henry Pellatt and the officers will be entertained at dinner at Balmoral by his majesty the King. It is understood that the officers who will accompany Sir Henry Pellatt will be Lieut. Col. P. L. Mason, Maj. Rennie and Capt. J. N. Higinbotham.

With regard to the entertainment of the officers and men of the regiment by the city corporation, a meeting of the special committee formed for carrying out the arrangements has been held, when it was decided that on the 16th inst., the regiment will march from Chelsea, where they will be quartered in the Duke of York's school, to the Guildhall, arriving at 1 o'clock. The men, of whom there will be 550, will go direct to their seats in the Great hall, where luncheon will be served, the officers being received by the lord mayor and sheriffs in the library. Among the guests will be included some of the principal Canadian residents in London, the alderman and the common councilmen of the city, as well as representatives of the war office.

M. ISVOLSKY TO BE AMBASSADOR TO PARIS, IS RUMOR

(Special to The Monitor.)
BERLIN—It is stated, in a telegram emanating from St. Petersburg, that M. Isvolsky, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, has tendered his resignation which has been accepted by the Czar. M. Isvolsky has, it is understood, been appointed ambassador to Paris, and will be replaced by Sassounoff, the present under secretary of foreign affairs.

GOVERNOR'S SON STRUCK.
POINTE-A-PITRE, Guadeloupe—The son of Governor Goutret and the general secretary of the court of appeals was slightly wounded by the shots fired into the governor's carriage Saturday. The president of the court and the councillor, who were also in the carriage, were not injured.

PRUSSIAN SPIES IN RUSSIA.
MOSCOW—The Prussian Lieutenants Heine and Wenzel have been arrested as spies at the maneuvers here.

YACHT TO TAKE SIX THOUSAND MILE JOURNEY

LONDON—The Recluta, a 36-ton yacht, has started from Gosport on a 6000 mile cruise. The new owner of the vessel lives at Buenos Aires, and the yacht is being sailed to her destination by Capt. Harry Wilcocks who recently successfully piloted the 20 ton cutter Moyana to Odessa. The Recluta is sailing first from Plymouth, whence she will proceed to Madeira, Cape de Verde, Pernambuco, and then to Montevideo. The crew consists of four men, all sailing, it is understood, from Hampshire. The longest sea run on the journey will be between Cape de Verde and Pernambuco, a distance of about 2000 miles.

WELSH MINERS VOTE STRIKE.
CARDIFF, Wales—Twelve thousand miners employed in the Cambrian mines here, disregarding the decision of the leaders to take a ballot, have adopted a resolution to begin a strike today. This may lead to a general tie-up in South Wales and probably to the locking out of 200,000 men.

SMALL WORKING MAJORITY FOR THE GOVERNMENT

(Special to The Monitor.)
MADRID—It is announced from Lisbon that the opposition deputies consider that the results of the elections have made it impossible for the King to leave to Senor Teixeira Souza's cabinet the choice of the 12 peers that it will be necessary to create, if the government are to possess a majority in the upper house. In the event of certain elections being declared illegal, the government majority in the Chamber will only be about 30, a small margin, according to Portuguese standards, in view of the difficulties which it is expected will have to be faced in the Chamber.

NEW PORTUGUESE PEERS.
LISBON—King Manuel has appointed 16 new peers, all of them supporters of the present ministry. The King also has signed a decree of amnesty to those who have given offense to the government through the newspapers.

POWERS WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH GREEK ELECTIONS

(Special to The Monitor.)
CONSTANTINOPLE—The reply received from the powers with respect to the protest made by the Porte against the election of Cretans to the Greek national Assembly has been discussed at a cabinet meeting. In the reply, it is pointed out that the powers see no reason to interfere in the case of Hellenic subjects beyond requiring them to surrender their Cretan functions, while Cretan subjects are to be prevailed upon to decline their election.

In view of the opinion expressed by the ministers, that the recognition of the right of M. Venezelo and M. Pologioris to sit in the Greek Assembly, owing to their Greek nationality, was establishing an undesirable precedent, it has, it is understood, been decided that the powers should be requested to give a more definite answer.

In the mean time the complaint made by the Porte regarding the promotion in the Greek Assembly of non-commissioned officers of the Cretan militia is being considered by the ambassadors of the four protecting powers.

M. Venezelo has, meanwhile, returned to Crete, in order to tender his resignation to the government, after which it is his intention to proceed to Greece where he will enter the Greek Chamber. In discussing the question of the government of Crete, he expressed his opinion that all political parties should be represented in the government, and it was his intention to do all that he could to help in this direction before leaving the island.

BOILERMAKERS VOTE TO REFUSE REQUEST OF OWN EXECUTIVE

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—The decision of the Boilermakers Society by a majority of practically two to one, 10,321 votes to 5431, to refuse the request of their own executive for powers to come to terms with the federated shipyards, in the matter of the present lockout, not only complicates the situation but makes an arrangement infinitely more difficult to reach. By this vote the men have indirectly expressed their determination not to be bound by the terms which their leaders may come to on their behalf, and so have rendered the whole situation particularly grave.

The lockout originated in the refusal of the men to abide by the terms of the national agreement negotiated by their leaders, a refusal which was accentuated by a number of local strikes in various yards in the north. The present vote, which practically repudiates the action of the men's own leaders, makes it increasingly hard for the federated shipyards to arrange satisfactory terms, and must inevitably have the result of unduly prolonging the lockout.

Fortunately the men by a considerable majority have determined to call a meeting to consider the whole question. The figures with respect to this second vote were 88,968 in favor of a meeting and 6301 against. In these circumstances there is a possibility that an arrangement may still be reached, though a fortnight must elapse before it can be arrived at.

MONTENEGRO, SERBIA AND BULGARIA JOIN REPORTED ALLIANCE

ROME—Diplomatic circles here assert that during the recent festivities at Cetinje, when the Montenegrin ruler assumed the title of King, elevating his country to the rank of kingdom, an offensive and defensive alliance between Montenegro, Bulgaria and Serbia was signed. Each is pledged by the terms of the treaty to give military aid in case the sovereign rights of any of them are attacked by Turkey or Austria.

Russia, it is said, has promised her moral support to the Balkan states.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy; King Ferdinand of Bulgaria; the Crown Prince of Serbia, and Grand Duke Nicolaevitch of Russia, were present at the ceremonies at Cetinje.

This report follows the confirmation that an offensive and defensive alliance between Turkey and Rumania, presumably directed against Bulgaria and Serbia had been signed.

SOFIA—A cabinet crisis, arising partly from the failure of the government's Macedonian policy and partly from corruption in the ministry of the interior, has been solved by the reconstruction of the cabinet. A. Malinoff still retains the portfolio of premier, but has exchanged the portfolio of minister of public works for that of foreign affairs.

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to appear in The Christian Science Monitor on the women's pages beginning on September 28 and continuing through four Wednesday issues. These articles will be illustrated. They will cover the following points, besides many others:

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II.—Opening an Account with a Bank.
III.—Correct Keeping of a Bank Book.
IV.—The Writing and Indorsement of Checks.

A Boston banker has revised this information, and it can be depended upon as accurate and up to date. Men as well as women may profit by a perusal. To get the series of banking articles complete,

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Leading Events in Athletic World

PHILADELPHIA AND DETROIT LEAD THEIR SECTIONAL RIVALS

New York in Close Competition With Former, While Cleveland Is Little Behind the Latter.

OTHERS FAR BACK

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Philadelphia	41	41	.500
New York	37	37	.500
Detroit	36	36	.500
Boston	29	43	.403
Cleveland	28	44	.390
Washington	20	52	.280
Chicago	19	53	.261
St. Louis	12	60	.167

Games Saturday.
Chicago 4, Boston 2.
Detroit 10, Philadelphia 3.
Cleveland 7, Washington 2.
New York 5, St. Louis 1.

Games Sunday.
Chicago 6, Boston 4.
Philadelphia 4, Detroit 1.
St. Louis 6, New York 3.

Games Today.
Boston at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
New York at Chicago.

WEST VS. WEST.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Detroit	10	10	.500
Cleveland	9	11	.450
Chicago	8	12	.400
St. Louis	7	13	.350
Lost	5	15	.250

EAST VS. EAST.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Philadelphia	11	11	.500
New York	10	12	.455
Boston	9	13	.409
Washington	8	14	.364
Lost	5	15	.250

The showing made by the eastern clubs against the western in the two short series which preceded and followed the last western invasion of 1910 in the American league gives a very good insight into the relative strength of the clubs representing these two sections of the younger major league.

For the first time this year Detroit and Cleveland showed marked superiority over their two western competitors, Chicago and St. Louis. The champions of 1909 made a very creditable record and had they done as well in the first two home and home series with Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis, they would now be very near the top of the list. They won no less than 14 of the 17 games played, 12 of these victories being secured against Cleveland and Chicago, and all three defeats going to Cleveland. Cleveland did very well with 12 victories and 6 defeats, 5 of the 6 defeats going to Detroit. Chicago and St. Louis divided their 10 games and were clearly outclassed by the other two.

Philadelphia, as in the other series, clearly showed superiority over the other eastern teams, winning 11 and losing but 5 games. Curiously enough, three of these defeats were at the hands of Washington, the weakest club in the East, while the other two were to New York. New York was again second best with 10 victories and 7 defeats, Boston getting 5 of the 6 games lost. Boston was able to win but 6 of the 16 games it played, five of them from New York and the other from Washington. Although Washington won but 5 games against the eastern clubs, three of them were from Philadelphia and showed that the Capital city team played its best ball when facing the leaders.

These figures also show that the Philadelphia team owes its present lead in the championship race to the showing it has made against the western more than to anything else, for despite the fact that Detroit made a better showing when playing the other western clubs than Philadelphia did against the eastern, the latter team has increased its lead during the past two months.

MUNN'S VICTORY VERY POPULAR

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—Instituted in 1892 the Irish open amateur championship has gradually become a very important event in golfing circles. The victory of L. O. Munn for the second year in succession was very popular since he is an Irishman. For many years no Irishman could come anywhere near championship form, but in L. O. Munn, Ireland has now a good representative, and he should make a good name for himself. His victory this year was won on the Portrush links, which are held to be the longest in the United Kingdom viz: 6608 yards.

An interesting match has been arranged between H. Hilton and Miss C. Leith, the well-known lady golfer. The fixture is a 72-hole match, the first half to be played at Walton Heath Oct. 11, and the second half at Sunningdale on Oct. 13.

NEW GOLF LEAGUE TALK OF THE WEST

Promoters Plan to Make Their Own Rules Independent of the United States Association.

NEW YORK—Some western golfers are again back of a project to form a new organization which is designed as a rival to the United States Golf Association. It is to be a league in which each club that pays dues shall vote at the annual meeting, and it is proposed to hold championships and to frame rules of play independent of the United States Golf Association or of the St. Andrews rules committee.

A number of clubs throughout the West and the Northwest are claimed to be in sympathy with the movement, which is said to stand for the principle that every club paying dues in a national organization should have the right to a vote and have a voice to that extent in the governing power.

The circular requesting an adherence to the new organization has been sent to every golf union, league or neighborhood association in the country and also to some of the leading clubs.

"The Western Pennsylvania and the Pennsylvania associations have received the circulars," said H. C. Fownes of Pittsburgh. "I am not at liberty to give out the circular or to tell its contents, but I am free to say that the two refused utterly to have anything to do with the proposed organization. I think those persons back of the new governing board proposed are making a great mistake. My club, the Oakmont, will have nothing to do with it."

"I am a member of the Western Golf Association committee," was the response to a question by W. C. Fownes, Jr., soon after he had won the amateur championship. "I am with it in promoting golf tournaments, but have no sympathy with it or any organization that attempts to usurp the powers of the United States Golf Association."

It is understood that an answer of objection and repudiation of the plan to form a new governing association has been made to the circular by the committees of the Metropolitan Golf Association, the Massachusetts Golf Association and of several different leagues of the sort.

Major League Leaders

Ten Leading Batsmen.		NATIONAL.	
Player	Runs	Player	Runs
Strunk, Phila.	282	Adams, Phila.	238
Lajoie, Cleve.	258	Randall, N. Y.	233
Smith, Phila.	255	Smith, Phila.	232
Spencer, Phila.	250	Spencer, Phila.	230
Knickerbocker, N. Y.	242	Knickerbocker, N. Y.	226
Collins, Phila.	241	Hofman, Chicago	219
Umprey, Phila.	236	Umprey, Phila.	218
Holmes, Phila.	235	Holmes, Phila.	217
Thomas, Phila.	228	Konetchy, St. L.	200
Case, N. Y.	226	Case, N. Y.	200

Ten Leading Rungetters.		Runs.	
Player	Runs	Player	Runs
Cobb, Detroit	35	Byrne, Phila.	92
Smith, Phila.	30	Adams, Phila.	91
Lajoie, Cleve.	28	Wagner, Phila.	91
Spencer, Phila.	24	Boscher, Phila.	87
Walter, N. Y.	20	Hoggins, St. L.	86
Baker, Phila.	19	Doyle, N. Y.	84
Milan, Wash.	17	Hofman, Chicago	84
Collins, Phila.	16	Konetchy, St. L.	77
Holmes, Phila.	15	Evans, Chicago	74
Hooper, Boston	14	Hoblitzel, Phila.	72

Ten Leading Baserunners.		Runs.	
Player	Runs	Player	Runs
Collins, Phila.	60	Boscher, Phila.	58
Cobb, Detroit	58	Adams, Phila.	57
Zelder, Chicago	40	Murray, N. Y.	41
Bush, Detroit	38	Adams, Phila.	37
Smith, Phila.	35	Adams, Phila.	34
Walter, N. Y.	33	Byrne, Phila.	33
Umprey, Phila.	31	Doyle, N. Y.	32
Holmes, Phila.	30	Doyle, N. Y.	32
Hooper, Boston	29	Mitchell, Phila.	29
Speaker, Boston	29	Collins, Phila.	29

Ten Leading American Pitchers.		Per cent.	
Player	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Reuder, Philadelphia	22	7	.759
Cummins, Philadelphia	22	7	.759
Ford, New York	22	6	.786
Kaler, Cleveland	19	5	.792
Willett, Detroit	19	5	.792
Karger, Boston	13	6	.684
Plank, Philadelphia	13	8	.617
Mullin, Detroit	13	10	.565
Donovan, Detroit	13	7	.650
Morgan, Philadelphia	13	11	.543

Ten Leading National Pitchers.		Per cent.	
Player	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Cole, Chicago	19	4	.826
Phillips, Pittsburgh	12	4	.800
Crandall, New York	11	3	.786
Pfeister, Chicago	11	3	.786
Houlback, Chicago	11	3	.786
Mathewson, New York	23	10	.697
Overall, Chicago	11	5	.688
Adams, Pittsburgh	11	7	.607
Suggs, Cincinnati	17	10	.629
McQuillan, Phila.	10	6	.625

TECH TRACK PROVES FAST

During the past season there has been quite an improvement in the Technology field records. At the annual games of the New England Intercollegiate Athletic Association in May, H. J. Colbath of Bowdoin ran the mile in 4m. 27.3-5s., but on July 1 Oscar Hedlund of the Brookline Gym A. A. made his own best record at the B. A. A. open games in 4m. 22.3-5s. Hedlund also holds the track record at 880 yards of 1m. 59.1-5s. Colbath also made the two miles at the intercollegiate meet in 9m. 56.1-5s.

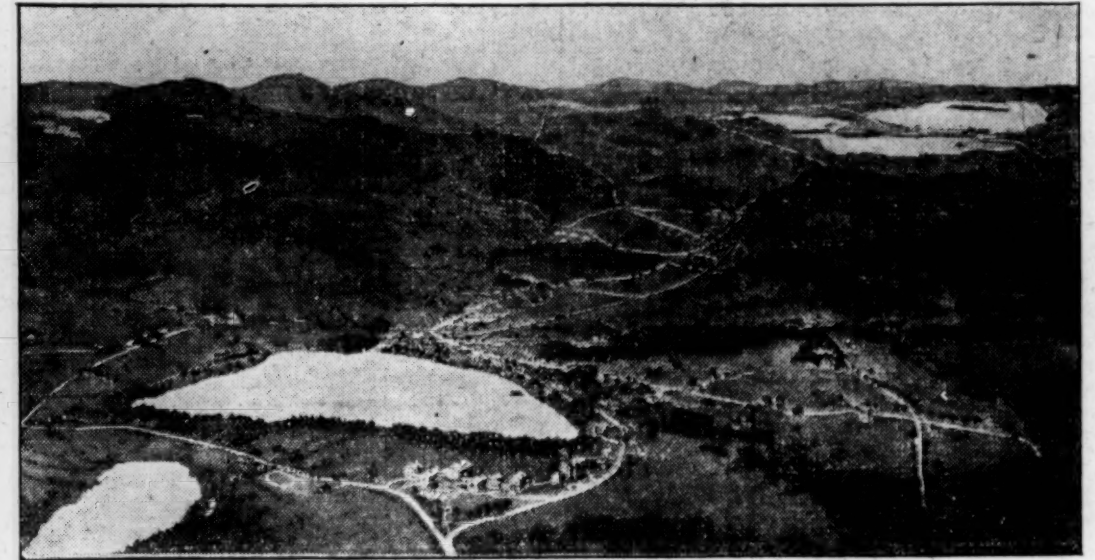
A. L. Gutterston of the University of Vermont, at the intercollegiate meet, put the running broad jump record at 23ft. 1in., and on the same day O. E. Holdman of Dartmouth went over the bar in the pole vault at 11ft. 8 3/4 in. Sherman of the B. A. A. and Dartmouth held the record for 100-yard dash in 10s. and the 120-yard hurdle record in 15.1-5s. and Gardner of Harvard has the 220-yard hurdles at 24.3-5s.

The track has been touted from time to time as slow, but it is evident from these records that if the right men are on the track it is equal to any.

YALE FRESHMEN CALLED OUT.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—V. B. Murphy of Rochester, N. Y., manager of the Yale freshman football team, today issued a call for candidates to report here Sept. 22.

Where the Yale Varsity Eleven Is Now Training



(Copyrighted by the Hotchkiss School Association.)
BIRDS-EYE VIEW OF LAKEVILLE, CONN.

HARVARD VARSITY FOOTBALL PRACTISE STARTS IN EARNEST

Leading Candidates for Team Report at Soldiers Field Today—Maine Squad in Exempt.

OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT

Harvard University will start her football season of 1910 on Soldiers field today, when the leading candidates for the eleven report to Coach Haughton and Captain Withington for their preliminary work, and a large squad is expected to answer the call. Those players, however, who composed the squad that spent about two weeks in Maine, will not be asked to work until later in the week.

The first few days will be devoted to sizing up the men and giving them elementary instructions and a knowledge of the many changes which have been made in the rules since the season of 1909 came to a close. Coach Haughton realizes that there will be much for the players to learn and he means to see that all the candidates are well grounded in the minor as well as the most important features.

The outlook for a strong eleven at Cambridge is much brighter than at New Haven, as the losses by graduation are much less. The announcement that R. G. McKay, the big tackle of the past two years, and W. M. Minot, the full-back have worked off their conditions, and are eligible to play, has added much to the team's prospects, and they are among the best in the colleges today.

Indications now point to Fish's position at tackle being the hardest one to fill at the start. He was one of the best tacklers the game has produced, and a worthy successor will be hard to find. Paul Withington's absence at center will be keenly felt, but there are a number of linemen of experience who should develop into a good man for the place. Crowley's expected return to the squad should assure the eleven of one good end of experience at the start, as he was one of the best players on the 1908 eleven which defeated Yale.

There were a number of light fast second-string men on last year's squad, notably Wigglesworth, Frothingham and Sprague, who will again be eligible and under the new rules they should prove more valuable than was the case in 1909. Harvard will have the advantage of being coached by a member of the rules committee, and as there is no coach today better acquainted with the many changes this will be a big asset in turning out a winning eleven.

NOTES

E. H. Barter, 17 years old, of Maine, succeeded yesterday in catching a baseball tossed from Bunker hill monument, which is 221 feet high.

The New York union printer's baseball team won the national championship for 1910 Saturday, by defeating Chicago in the final game of the series at Washington 17 runs to 9.

Edward Abbatichio, substitute shortstop for the Boston Nationals was given his unconditional release Saturday. He came to Boston from Pittsburgh this summer. Several years ago he was Boston's regular second-baseman.

The Mobile and Atlanta Southern League teams made a new world's record for a nine-inning game Saturday, when Mobile beat Atlanta 2 to 1 in 32 minutes.

HAUGHTON MAY EXPLAIN RULES.

An effort is being made to have a meeting of the officials and coaches of the Greater Boston school football teams for the purpose of having Coach Haughton of the Harvard eleven, who took a leading part in the establishing of the new rules, explain the many changes. No date has as yet been fixed upon.

LAKEVILLE, Conn.—When Yale completed her successful season at football last fall not a few critical eyes looked forward to 1910 with the feeling that at last she would be defeated by both Harvard and Princeton. The loss by graduation of such stars as Coy, Philbin, Hobbs, Lillie, Andrus, Goebel, the Eli supporters good reason for such an idea, for they were the power behind the wonderful machine developed by Coach Howard Jones last fall. To add to these losses came the announcement that Jones would no longer coach a Yale team. However, in ex-Captain Coy Yale has a coach whose wonderful career as a player gives every promise of his being just as successful in his new capacity.

As Capt. F. J. Daly will have a team this year that will be much lighter than former Yale teams his hopes seem to center in the new game, which will undoubtedly call for less weight and more speed. With Walter Camp, Yale's athletic adviser, to teach the squad the new game when it assembles at Lakeville Thursday there seems to be little doubt that the blue will be just as well represented when she meets Harvard and Princeton in November as in other years.

As a nucleus for the eleven this fall Captain Daly, Savage and Fields, backs; Kilpatrick and Vaughn, ends, and Corey and Howe, quarter-backs, are left over from last year's varsity. Of the second team the most promising are Brooks and Freeman, ends; Hyde, center; Taylor and Robinson, halves, and Paul, tackle, while from the freshman team there is a marked depth of first-class material, Philbin, Bernesher, Adams, Reilly and Oldenburg of the linemen, and Spaulding and Walter Camp, Jr., backs, though being the most promising from that team, fall far short of being varsity ability.

The trouble before the coaches seems to be in the development of a strong line from tackle to tackle. Only Paul and Hyde of the second team give promise of encouraging results. However, on account of the abundance of first-class ends it is probable that Kilpatrick, the all-American end, may be shifted to tackle, where he would be a tower of strength. After three months of seasoning, however, Oldenburg, 166 pounds, 6 ft. 4 in. tall, of last year's freshman team, may be developed into an excellent guard.

The entire backfield could be made up of veterans. While neither the quarter-backs, Howe and Corey, nor the other backs, Daly, Fields and Savage, have ever distinguished themselves for exceptional ability, it seems certain that the giant Savage will make an enviable record this fall. It was late in the season last year when he finally found his proper place on the team, being shifted from end, where he did not have time to show his true form. He will surely round out into a worthy successor to Coy before the end of the season.

Whether or not the new rules come up to the expectations of their framers, it seems evident that Yale's football outlook this season at least has been considerably brightened by their adoption. A hasty pre-season forecast would predict that Walter Camp, E. H. Coy, and Capt. Daly will develop a machine so proficient in the new method of play that Yale will again be well up on the gridiron this fall.

USED PREMIER CARS.

The remarkable values now being offered in slightly used cars by the Premier Motor Car Company at 1008 Boylston street, are worth while looking into. It is seldom the public is given an opportunity of procuring cars which bear the guarantee of the firms selling them, as being strictly as represented, and willing to stand back of them in every regard.

MISS PITONOF'S RECORD SWIM.

NEW YORK—Miss Rose Pitonof of Boston accomplished an unusual aquatic feat yesterday when she swam from East Twenty-fourth street, Manhattan, to Sea Gate, a distance of over 17 miles. The young woman was in the water 5h. 3m., but battled with the tide off Conny island for 40 minutes before landing.

WANT SCHOOL RIFLE CLUBS.

WASHINGTON—The national board for the promotion of rifle practise is trying to have clubs organized in the public schools for rifle practise. Circulars are being sent to public school boards throughout the country proposing the organization.

ONLY ONE BIG GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP NOW LEFT TO BE DECIDED

W. C. Fownes' Victory at Brookline Is Popular and Shows West Is Fast Developing Sterling Golfers.

WOMEN PLAY NEXT

Now that the amateur golf championship of this country has been played and the title won by W. C. Fownes, Jr., of Pittsburg, the only important title of this country left to be contested for this year is the women's championship, which will be played on the links of the Homewood Country Club, Flossmore, Ill., Oct. 10 to 15. The same rules as governed this tournament in 1909 will be in effect this year, and it is expected that Miss D. Campbell, who won the title in 1909, will be present to defend.

The tournament which concluded at Brookline Saturday, is still the talk of the golfing fraternity, not only on account of the many surprises which resulted from the matches, but also on account of the able way in which it was conducted. Much credit is due the executive committee of the United States Golf Association, as well as to the committee of the Country Club which had the running of the event in charge. The matches were run off promptly and every courtesy shown the contestants and the many spectators who attended daily.

The outcome of the final round proved a very popular one as the country has never produced an amateur golfer who has done more to elevate the popular pastime than the new title-holder. He has taken part in many championship events since 1900, and although it is his first championship victory, he has played consistently and worked well up to the finals. Twice he has defeated the great Travis and his successive victories this year over Frederick Herreshoff, Charles Evans, Jr., western open champion, and Warren K. Wood, stamp him as well worthy to hold the premier honors.

That the West has been able to win the Havemeyer trophy for the second successive time over the best the East can produce shows that that section of the country is making rapid strides in the development of sterling golfers, players worthy to succeed such men as H. Chandler Egan, R. A. Gardner, E. M. Byers. Not only have they the present champion, but they have Charles Evans, Jr., one of the most promising young players in the game today, Paul and Robert Hunter and Warren K. Wood, this year's runner-up, young men who give every indication of working up to the very front rank in the near future.

ELLER AND WALSH BREAK RECORD.

NEW YORK—Two world's records were broken in the New York Press club games at American league park yesterday under the auspices of the A. A. U. J. J. Eller of the A. A. C. ran the 75-yard hurdles in 9.2-5s., one second better than the time made by Lon Meyers 25 years ago. Walsh of the N. Y. A. C. threw the 56-lb weight for height 16ft. 2 1/2 in. The old figures were 16ft. 1 1/2 in. held by P. McDonald of the same club.

HOLYOKE WANTS TO KEEP NINE.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—Plans are under way in Holyoke to get the business men of the city to buy shares in the Connecticut league club and keep the team in this city. Fred A. Winkler owns 107 out of the 20 shares and he has been asked to sell his holdings in small lots. He has agreed to the plan and it is probable that Holyoke will be represented in the Connecticut league next year.

BASE RUNNING RECORD MADE.

UTICA, N. Y.—A world's record for stolen bases during the last 19 years is believed to have been made by William K. Zimmerman, the Utica right fielder who, in the New York State league season just brought to a close, stole 107 bases in 135 games. Zimmerman has been drafted by the Atlanta club.

THREE PLACES IN NATIONAL LEAGUE STILL IN DOUBT

An Eastern and a Western Club Closely Bunched for Second, Fourth and Sixth Positions.

TWO ARE NOW TIED

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Chicago	39	41	.488
New York	37	37	.500
Pittsburg	37	37	.500
Philadelphia	36	38	.487
Cincinnati	29	45	.392
St. Louis	28	46	.379
Brooklyn	23	51	.312
Boston	17	57	.230

Games Saturday.
Boston 5, Pittsburg 4.
New York 1, St. Louis 0.
New York 11, St. Louis 3.
Chicago 5, Brooklyn 3.
Cincinnati 3, Chicago (10 innings).
Cincinnati 5, Philadelphia 3.

Games Today.
Pittsburg at Boston, 3 p. m.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.

WEST VS. WEST.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Chicago	10	10	.500
Pittsburg	9	11	.450
Cincinnati	8	12	.400
St. Louis	7	13	.350
Lost	5	15	.250

EAST VS. EAST.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Philadelphia	11	11	.500
New York	10	12	.455
Brooklyn	9	13	.409
Boston	8	14	.364
Lost	5	15	.250

Although Pittsburg was able to make nearly as good a showing against the other western teams in the National league during the last home and home series with those clubs, Chicago still holds undisputed possession of first place, with practically no chance of being displaced this year. The present world's champions won 13 of the 17 games played with those clubs, one of the victories being against the coming champions, while Chicago won 10 of its 13 games, one being from Pittsburg. Of the 33 victories secured by the four western clubs against each other, 23 of them were won by these two teams, showing clearly that Cincinnati and St. Louis are far outclassed by them. Cincinnati was the only one able to make any kind of a showing against them and its five victories over Pittsburg and one over Chicago were the only games it won.

In the East Philadelphia lead the three other clubs with 12 victories and 5 defeats, New York being next with 10 and 6, and should these teams be able to make as good a showing against the western clubs on the present series, they will hold their present places of fourth and second in the league standing.

Second, fourth and sixth places now seem to be the only ones where there is any possible chance of a change over the present standing and curiously enough it is a western and an eastern team that is fighting for the positions. The margin between New York and Pittsburg for runner-up to Chicago is very slight and a rally by either will win the coveted honor. This is also true of Philadelphia and Cincinnati, both now being tied for fourth place, and with Philadelphia finishing at home, that team stands a fine chance of winning the last place in the first division. St. Louis now has a fair lead over Brooklyn for sixth place, but it is so slight that the least slipup on its part will give the latter a chance to climb. In fact, first and last places are the only ones which seem definitely settled at this time.

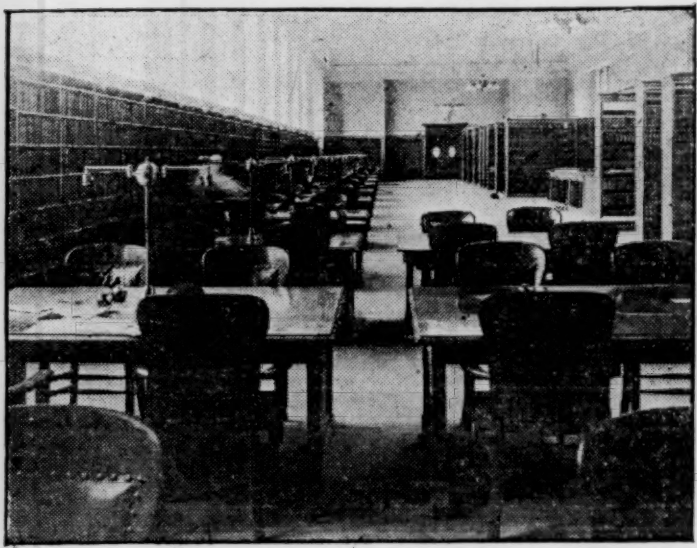
FIFTH REGIMENT SHOOT TODAY.

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The fifth regiment, M. V. M., is holding its annual shoot at the Bay state rifle range here today. Tuesday and Wednesday the interpost match for the United States marine corps teams takes place. The barracks and prison teams of the Boston navy yard and the barracks and prison teams of the Portsmouth yard will compete and there will be a match between the marine barracks teams of the Brooklyn, N. Y., and Newport, R. I. The team making the highest score will win the Bay State Rifle Association trophy and there will be cash prizes in each of the three matches.

STEVENS-DURYEA

Social Law Library Opened

Great collection of legal books being used in new quarters in Suffolk county courthouse today.



NEW QUARTERS OF THE SOCIAL LAW LIBRARY.

The rooms devoted to the library extend along all of one side of the court house, and are arranged especially for comfort.

The new quarters of the social law library on the fourth floor of the Suffolk county court house building in Pemberton square were opened today and were admired by all who saw them as one of the most modern and best equipped in the country.

The library, with the "stack room," in which the bookcases are located, together with the alcoves and the opinion rooms that have been assigned to the supreme judicial court judges, run the entire length of the building on the Somerset street side.

In addition to the windows three pro-

vided skylights, each 10 or 12 feet square, light the library during the day-time, while the electrical equipment is so thorough that even at night there will be not a dark corner in the entire library. The tables and desks have all been covered with quarter inch plate glass, and in the periodical room convenient places will be provided for the classifying and locating of the periodicals.

The librarian, Edward B. Adams, will have the use of one of four smaller rooms at the right and left of the entrance which will be used for the catalogues, stenographers and the periodicals.

YOUNG CHINESE HERE TO ENTER COLLEGES BY SPECIAL EDICT

(Continued from Page One.)

Scientific school at Yale University, Marquis F. Dickinson met them in New York and conducted them to Amherst.

Lo Po, a former student in Amherst, accompanied Arlu and Chohi from Berlin to New York, but left the city at once for Cornell University, where he is a student. Arlu was a student in the school of the Misses Allen in Snell street, Amherst, for a time after his father left Amherst. He will be trained for the diplomatic service. His cousin, Fuh Choh, left Canton June 14 and made the journey through the Suez canal to Berlin. He is the son of Fok Hin, a merchant in Canton. He speaks English fluently, having studied three years in the Canton Christian College, of which Charles K. Edmunds of John Hopkins University is president. He will pay special attention to the modern languages and the courses in civil engineering. Arlu's sister, May, who was well known when in Amherst with her father, married Jen Huan, who was graduated from the Agricultural college in 1909, and they are now living in Tientsin, China.

Seven of the party which arrived in this country will enter the Colorado mining school, two will go to the Chicago University, 15 to the University of Michigan, 14 to Cornell, one to Yale, one to Harvard, one to the George Washington University, three to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, two to Worcester Polytechnic Institute, seven to the University of Illinois, nine to the University of Wisconsin and one to Johns Hopkins Institute.

Chow Tsi-chi, who was the first secretary of the legation, together with one of the national commission of China, headed by Prince Tai-Hsin, leaves San Francisco today for the East, where they will visit the different colleges in which the future Chinese government officials have been placed.

ATLANTA GREET'S ODD FELLOWS OF THE GRAND LODGE

Accommodations of the Capital City Taxed to the Utmost to Care for Crowds in Attendance.

ATLANTA, Ga.—With this city so crowded with visitors that hundreds are forced to find quarters in a big auditorium, where mattresses have been distributed on the floor, the annual convention of the Sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows was opened today.

All hotel and boarding houses are packed to overflowing and the city will have a hard time to provide for the visitors. The parade on Wednesday is expected to be the greatest ever held in the South, with 25,000 persons in line.

Addresses of welcome will be delivered at the capitol today by Gov. Josiah M. Brown and Mayor Robert F. Maddox. Grand Sire W. L. Kuykendall made the principal response.

The patriars militant, the military branch, held separate meetings. One of the features of the entertainment is a display of cotton picking on a 20-acre field, the crop of which was purchased by the local committee, so that the visitors could go into the fields.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

FITCHBURG.

The special commission appointed to apportion the cost of widening and otherwise improving River street and Bemis road has decided that the county towns are not to be assessed for any part of the expense, which must be borne by Fitchburg and the Boston & Maine railroad. A petition had been sent in asking that the county should pay the bill. The commission held that the railroad company and the city were the only ones to be benefited and therefore should bear the cost.

Reports from the various labor unions show a rapid gain in membership. Building trades are good throughout northern Worcester county.

The Wage Earners Club, organized for political purposes, will work for the nomination to the Legislature of William Stolba and Robert L. Walsh, who have the endorsement of the Central Labor Union and several of its affiliated bodies.

There will be a fall exhibition of products grown by the school children at Pleasant street school Saturday. More than 6000 flowering bulbs are offered as prizes to the children. Prizes are offered for flowers, plants, fruits, vegetables, bread, cake and candy, poultry, pets and needlework. Every plant and vegetable must have been grown by, and every pet or animal personally cared for by the exhibitor.

MEDFORD.

Alderman Charles S. Taylor, who was formerly a member of the school committee and prior to that time was a member of the water board, will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for mayor. He is the first candidate who has made an announcement. Mayor Clifford M. Brewer's second two-year term will expire this year.

In a letter from a prominent Wakefield Republican to the city committee here, it is stated that if Medford can agree upon a candidate for the senatorship from the sixth Middlesex senatorial district the Wakefield delegates will support him, otherwise they may bring forward a candidate of their own. Former Representative Charles H. Brown and former Mayor Lewis H. Lovering are both aspirants, while Senator J. Howell Crosby of Arlington seeks reelection.

The metropolitan park commission is resurfacing the Medford boulevard near the Salem street car stables.

Residents along the Sullivan square-Spot Pond car line will petition the Elevated to erect small shelters at frequent intervals along the route.

WINTHROP.

There are about 1800 pupils enrolled for the fall term and 280 pupils in the high school. New teachers in the latter are Miss Cora Weise, typewriting and stenography; Martin P. Parker, Miss Beattie E. Low, mathematics; Miss Helen Boyle, French. At the center school the new teachers are Miss Lura M. Colcord, Miss Carrie L. Matthews, Miss Katharine L. Smith; Edward B. Newton school, Miss Elizabeth M. Whitehall; manual training teacher, Eben I. Wells; sewing teacher, Miss Kate S. Paine.

The veterans of the Cross Fellowship of the New England Methodist conference are holding their annual meeting in the First Methodist church today as guests of the Epworth League. The Rev. James F. Allan, pastor of this church, presides at the dinner served by Mrs. Goldsmith, assisted by Mrs. W. G. Addis, Mrs. Nickerson, Mrs. Benjamin Knudson and Mrs. Arthur Smith.

EVERETT.

The new work benches for the manual training courses in the public schools will be received this week. The machinery has been installed and while awaiting the arrival of the benches, Instructor Baine has been giving the classes instruction in forestry, wood-working, etc.

The football squad of the high school under Coach Cleo O'Donnell is holding daily practice. A majority of the team members are new.

Plans are under way for the formation of a city bowling league. Several of the lodges and societies have teams already organized. Everett lodge A. O. U. W. has six bowling teams. It is proposed to have the league open its season Oct. 1.

John Devitt, a former councilman, is an aspirant for the board of aldermen to succeed Frank B. Rich, who is a candidate for representative.

LYNN.

Charter plan 1 will be discussed before the Franco-American Republican Club Tuesday evening.

Warren Murray of the Murray Shoe Company is planning a reunion of Master Brickett's school pupils of 1870 to 1880.

Postmaster Craig has made application for the establishment of a postal savings bank.

The annual fall flower and vegetable show of the Houghton Horticultural Society will be held Tuesday and Wednesday in Odd Fellows hall. A harvest festival will follow.

The Lynn Educational Association opens its season at the First Congregational church this evening.

CAMBRIDGE.

The Rev. E. W. Clement of Tokio, Japan, spoke in the North Avenue Baptist church Sunday morning.

Plans are being drawn for a large apartment house at the corner of Hampshire and Prospect streets.

The building department will advertise for bids this week for repairs to the city building in Central square for which the sum of \$36,000 has been appropriated.

MELROSE.

The High School Athletic Association will take action this week regarding the football question. If Melrose decides to finally abolish football, the school will be obliged to withdraw from the Suburban League. The executive committee of the association has promised to notify the pupils this week of their attitude. The league officials are discussing the question of inviting Rindge manual training school of Cambridge and Somerville high to join the Suburban League.

The Municipal League, which was organized when Melrose became a city, has voted to disband, following the action of the Democratic and Republican city committees in abolishing municipal caucuses. The funds in the Municipal League treasury will be turned over to local charitable institutions.

Residents of the Wyoming section will request the mayor to station a police officer at the Wyoming avenue grade crossing during the hours when the small school children are on their way to and from school. The closing of the Horace Mann school forces many of the small children to cross the tracks on their way to the Lincoln and Gooch buildings.

LINGTON.

The enrolment in the Lexington schools this fall exceeds considerably last year's registration. The following shows the registration in each school: High school 182, with 37 more in the ninth grade; Hancock school 325, Adams school 153, Munroe school 180.

In the high school the only new teacher is Hastings Hawkes from the high school at Passaic, N. J. Supt. Frank H. Damon has as clerk Miss Nellie McCarthy of this town. Miss Gertrude Healey of Waltham will fill Miss Fuller's place at the Hancock school, while Miss Fannie Kaufmann is substituting in Miss Pierce's place in the Munroe school. Miss Mary E. Berry of Boston will be the supervisor of music. This year the pupils will be given a chance to take chorus singing, harmony or voice culture.

The only grade that is overcrowded is the kindergarten room in the Hancock school. Over 50 children enrolled the first day. Some of the children will be transferred to the Munroe school. The entering freshman class registered over 80, and a few more have entered since, thus making the largest class that ever entered the high school.

WAKEFIELD.

A series of union evangelistic meetings under the auspices of the Congregational, Baptist and Methodist churches will open in the Baptist edifice Tuesday evening and continue until Oct. 11 on every evening except Saturday. Ora S. Gray and Charles S. Allen will conduct the meetings.

The special course in astronomy for the third year class of the high school has been abandoned for physical geography.

Manager L. H. Thayer of the W. H. S. baseball team has arranged games with Swampscott high for Sept. 24 and Oct. 1, and with Reading high for Oct. 3 and Oct. 5.

Manual training pupils awarded ribbons in the Greenwood school exhibit were: Ira Gould, Raymond Griffin, Russell Savage, Stanley Collinson, Ernest Eastman, Leslie Young and Frank Packard.

QUINCY.

A meeting in the interest of the no-license league was held in the West Methodist Episcopal church, Sunday evening. The Rev. C. H. Kaupach, pastor of the church, presided and an address was delivered by John W. Bailey of Topsfield.

The annual meeting of the Wollaston W. C. T. U. will be held at the residence of Mrs. Thomas Armstrong Tuesday afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church will hold a meeting at the manse Wednesday evening.

The Houghs Neck Steamboat Company has discontinued its trips for the season.

The Sunday school of the First Unitarian church will hold an indoor picnic in the chapel Friday evening.

A regular meeting of the city council will be held this evening.

BEVERLY.

The Beverly Board of Trade will resume its meetings Sept. 29.

The street department is making improvements on Lovett street between Dane and Ocean streets. The weeds, which have flourished all summer, are being torn up.

Mrs. Henry W. Peabody will be the speaker at the Rally day services of the Second Baptist church next Sunday. At the morning and evening services the sermon will be delivered by the Rev. H. C. Dockrell.

Diana chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, will hold a fair this fall.

NAHANT.

Nahant has now as a part of its assets \$44,000 recently placed on deposit in a Lynn bank, under protest, by the estate of F. R. Sears of Boston. Payment of this money to the town is now a matter of litigation in the United States supreme court, the lower courts having sustained the contention that it is due Nahant.

Nearly 1,000,000 square feet of land has been sold for summer residences this fall and 50 new houses are planned for completion before the spring of 1911.

The Nahant & Lynn street railway has resumed its half hour service.

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A Royal in Your Office will Soon Save Its Own Cost

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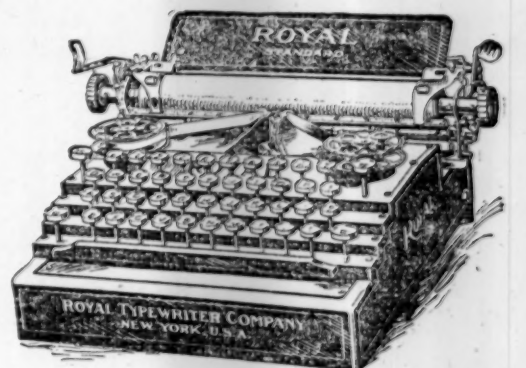
The right price to pay for a high-grade writing machine.

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268 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.



WILLING WATER AID BY TARRYTOWN, N. Y., SAVES ITS NEIGHBOR

NEW YORK—Before breakfast time this morning Hastings expected last night to have a plentiful supply of water and the danger of a famine is over, as the result of generous help from Tarrytown.

Industrial plants which were expected to close will be able to continue, and there is water enough in sight to last until cold weather, even if no rain falls.

When the situation here became serious Tarrytown, which has 18 feet of water in its reservoir, offered to help this place out and men worked all day Sunday to connect the Tarrytown supply pipes with those of the company which supplies Hastings.

Until this was done New York city allowed water to be diverted from its aqueduct into the lake.

WILSON OPPONENT MAY BE LEWIS

TRENTON, N. J.—A Republican candidate for Governor, who, it is expected, will successfully oppose Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic candidate, will be named at the Republican state convention, which will be held here tomorrow.

From present indications Vivian M. Lewis of Paterson, banking and insurance commissioner, will be the candidate selected, but it is said that his nomination is by no means assured.

MALDEN.

Miss Esther Jenkins has been elected president of the Malden Usona Society of the high school, succeeding Miss Marian Locke, resigned. The Usona society has voted not to publish the Usonian this year but to combine its efforts with the boys' publication, the High School Oracle.

The annual rally day of the First Baptist Sunday school was held Sunday, with over 1000 pupils in attendance.

Owing to the congestion in the ninth grades at the Maplewood, Faulkner and Daniels schools, the school committee has decided to open another ninth grade room at the Maplewood school.

The directors of the Y. M. C. A. have decided to have the boys' rooms in the association building known as the Corey memorial rooms. Mr. and Mrs. Deloraine P. Corey bore the expense of remodeling and refitting the rooms a short time ago.

MARBLEHEAD.

Miss Ruth M. Norwood and Miss Florence Eddy have been elected teachers in the Stone and Roads schools.

Robert C. Bridge and John F. Reynolds have sold 200,000 square feet of land on Lincoln avenue and Lattimer street to out of town parties for development.

The installation of a new filtration plant with house meters has resulted in a reduction of the water rate from 30 cents per 100 cubic feet to 18 cents.

Preparations are being made for laying the cornerstone of the new Y. M. C. A. building.

NEEDHAM.

A meeting of the Board of Trade to consider the new telephone rates will be held in Bourne hall this evening.

The first registration of the season will take place in the town hall Tuesday evening from 7:30 to 9 o'clock. The assessors will also sit at the same time and place.

The annual lecture under the auspices of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, was given in the town hall Sunday afternoon by Willis F. Gross, C. S. B., before a large audience.

COW HORNS COME IN TODAY FOR USE AS LADIES' COMBS

British Steamer Gloria de Larrinaga Brings Quaint Consignment to Boston From South America.

Ladies' combs will be manufactured out of the 1500 bags of cow horns brought to this port today in the holds of the British steamer Gloria de Larrinaga, Captain Nagle, from Buenos Aires and Montevideo.

The steamer also brought a large general cargo from the South American ports, coming by the way of Pernambuco, Ponce, Havana and Cardenas.

Among the items being discharged at the National docks, East Boston, are 2000 bags of linseed, 15,000 hides, 4000 bags of quebracho, 8000 bags fertilizer and 225 cases of sheepskin pelts.

The vessel will sail for New York as soon as she discharges her Boston cargo, with 15,000 hides and other cargo from the River Plate district.

AMERICAN APPLES DELIGHT ENGLISH

WASHINGTON—American apples tempt the English buyer. In proof of this statement Albert W. Swalm, American consul at Southampton, reports that a shipment of apples from the Wenatchee section of the state of Washington commanded a higher price than any other American apple ever offered in the open English market, much of the shipment being sold at from 8 to 12 cents a pound and eagerly taken at that price.

The secret of success, he says, is for the American shipper to send good fruit, well packed, and to keep it out of auctions where a combination may control prices.

IOWA'S GOVERNOR ON TRIAL.

DES MOINES, Ia.—The trial of Gov. R. F. Carroll, charged with criminally libeling John Cowie, a former member of the state board of control, started in the Polk county district court today.

ADVERTISING AGENCY CHANGES.

The Toner Advertising Agency, because of its need of increased space, has transferred its quarters today to 946 and 947 Old South building.

NEW ORGANIZATION TO WATCH CHARTER AWAKENS INTEREST

(Continued from Page One.)

and letter of the new charter, have formed an organization which will be known as the Charter Association.

"The approach of a legislative session, with the probability that attempts will be made to amend the charter, has impressed the members of the association with the need for the formation of some organization which would help to give to the public information as to the scope and advisability of proposed changes. The members of the association do not assume to say whether or not some perfecting amendments may be desirable. But in any case it is of great importance to the citizens as a whole that there be a general public understanding of such amendments as may be proposed. Moreover, to judge the operation of the present charter and in discussing the need of amendment it is important that it be determined how far its provisions have been given a fair trial in their actual administration.

"In the hope that it can contribute towards these ends, the association expects from time to time to make public statements relating to city affairs.

"H. L. Higginson, Arthur F. Estabrook, James Richard Carter, Bernard J. Rothwell, March G. Bennett, C. W. Amory, Benjamin C. Lane, Max Mitchell, S. B. Capen, C. F. Adams 2d, Robert Homans, Laurence Minot, Cramore N. Wallace, Quincy A. Shaw, David F. Tilley, Charles M. Cabot, D. J. G. Blake, Fred L. Howland, Ralph B. Williams, F. L. Higginson, John T. Hosford, W. O. Blaney, Thomas L. Livermore, Charles C. Jackson, secretary."

NEWPORT HAS FLOWER SHOW.

NEWPORT, R. I.—The annual autumn show of the Newport Horticultural Society opened here on Saturday night, the exhibits presenting an attractive display.

THANKSGIVING DAY IN CANADA.

OTTAWA—At a meeting of the cabinet recently it was decided that Thanksgiving day should be celebrated this fall on Monday, Oct. 31.

THAYER, McNEIL and HODGKINS

FOOTWEAR From \$4 to \$10

Suitable for Business, Motoring, Driving, Travellings, also for Morning and Evening Wear, in Low Shoes, Slippers, Pumps and High Boots and in all of the popular materials.

In the range of styles will be found the expression of our idea of what is meant by "distinctive footwear" in the broadest sense, and we are confident that every man and woman of taste will be able to discover here just what they have been seeking, without finding, and at prices moderate and within the reach of every one in search of real values.

47 TEMPLE PLACE

15 WEST STREET



WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of Trunk Fibre in all of the standard Trunk colors. Angles and bands, plain and creased. Strap loops. Corners for Suit Cases and Telescopes. Prices and samples on application.

What We Think of Books Sent Us For Review

"DOROTHY BROOKE'S VACATION." By Frances Campbell Sparhawk. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.

Readers of "Dorothy Brooke's School-days," will be glad to renew acquaintance with the heroine and her school-mates, who with various brothers and boy friends spend a part of the summer vacation at the former's home.

They have plenty of good times and some grave experiences. Pell-Mell finds her father at last, through the maze of pride and resentment that held them apart so long, and in this, as in other harmonious unfoldings, the influence of Dorothy's earnest and sincere character is seen.

There is a motor trip, a new play, and the young people enjoy their summer so well that the girl in her early teens will find the recital interesting, and she will at the same time be unconsciously inculcating high ideals of character and conduct.

"SALLY ANN'S EXPERIENCE." By Eliza Calvert Hall. Boston: Little, Brown and Company.

"I can give my experience, can I? Well, that's just what I'm a-doin', and while I'm about it, I'll give in some experience for 'Lizabeth and Maria and the rest of the women—'; and, in truth, Sally Ann gave more of the experience of other women than of her own, for not having a husband, she was not subject to the unjust laws regarding the property rights of married women which gave rise to her remarkable prayer meeting talk.

Aunt Jane, who tells the story as she pieces together bits of the calendar that Sally Ann had given her years before, and the discovery of which invoked the reminiscence, says that a "passel o' women kept goin' up to Frankfort and so pesterin' the Legislature that they had to change the laws to get rid of 'em"; so the conditions exposed so pungently by the elders and deacons squirmed and hitherto submitted women said amen are now things of the past in Kentucky as elsewhere.

But la! as Aunt Jane would say, there is more than one kind of meanness, and husbands who can no longer hide behind state law, can sneak behind the 'Postle Paul,' and the little preachment has still its uses in awakening the hearts of men. Sally Ann told the minister, when she got around to him: "Brother Page, you're a good man, but you ain't so good you couldn't be better," and some of the warmest advocates of her whole contention are to be found among the husbands.

So, although it is more than a decade since Sally Ann made her first appearance in magazine print, and though her story has been one of a group in "Aunt Jane of Kentucky," she now goes forth all by herself, in a dainty new dress, and is meeting a cordial welcome. Aunt Jane's gentle and wise commentary and her quaint philosophy give to the half-some, half-pathetic incident a truly delightful setting; and while nothing could be sweeter than the impromptu levee-feast into which the sudden storm of unruly human nature subsides, the final touch concerning her own brown merino is quite as good in its different way.

Those who have not read the story would owe no gratitude to any one who should tell it; let Sally Ann speak for herself, still, having abundantly proved her ability.

The story as now issued is preceded by the author's narration of why and how it was written, and the publishers for the first time announce the real name of the author, who is Mrs. M. A. Obenchain, wife of the president of Ogden College, Bowling Green, Kentucky, and herself a native of the Blue Grass country, of which Aunt Jane and Sally Ann are salient types.

"NUTSHELL BOSTON GUIDE." By Alice Louise McDuffee, M.A. Printed by The University Press of Cambridge.

The nutshell is not an empty one by any means, but is packed full of meat for the needs of the inquiring tourist or newcomer to Boston, and affords a survey of the city and its environs astonishing in extent as compared with the smallness of the repository.

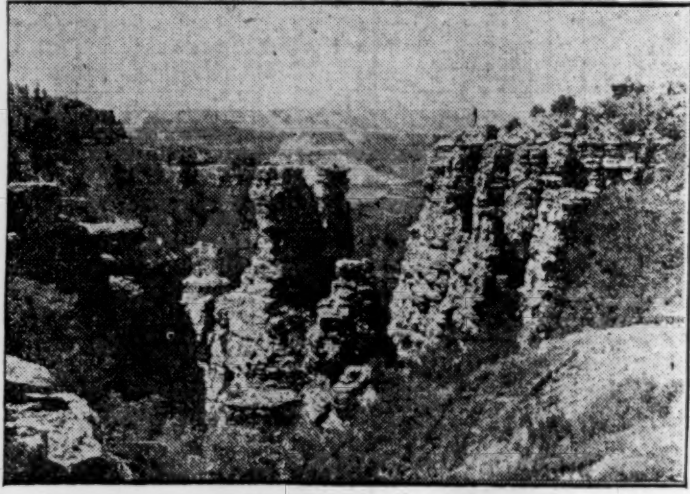
The little pamphlet contains less than one hundred pages and is of a size and weight to be slipped into the pocket or handbag, and yet the print is so clear that there could be no difficulty in consulting it under any conditions. Information is given in regard to transportation, railway, trolley and baggage express; places of historic and literary interest are pointed out, and museums, libraries, colleges, clubs of all kinds, churches, public buildings, opera house and theaters and pleasure grounds are located and clear and succinct directions given how to reach them all. The map is remarkably satisfactory for one so small and is carefully indexed. There is a general table of contents and a fully specialized index in finer print. A page of guaranteed advertisements covering all ordinary needs is a useful feature.

In the "Boston as a Trip Center" section it would have been an added excellence if the time required for a trip or the distance had been given, with the cost, as these considerations are often of great moment in deciding upon a trip. This would seem to be an improvement for later editions, many of which may be predicted, as the Nutshell is quite what it announces itself to be—a unique handbook for tourist, student and citizen.

"THE GRAND CANYON OF ARIZONA." By George Wharton James. Boston: Little, Brown and Company.

In undertaking a revision of his excellent book, "In and Around the Grand Canyon," published 10 years ago, Mr. James concluded to rewrite, and therefore the present volume takes an individual title and is practically a separate work.

Much of the material of the earlier work is brought into use, and is supplemented by accounts of the latest explorations and discoveries, new impres-



PINNACLES AT HEAD OF SHUNIMO.

(From "The Grand Canyon of Arizona," by George Wharton James.) View of north rim of Grand Canyon of Arizona. On the Shunimo trail Thomas Morgan sat with Major Powell in 1873 and from his study then made was painted his canvas of the Grand Canyon, which hangs in the Capitol at Washington.

sions, and details of the great changes in modes of traveling and accommodation which the interval has witnessed. The book is not so readable continuously and is not so attractive in appearance as its predecessor, but is more convenient in size and weight to carry, and the constantly recurring division headings, while rather jolting to the eye of the armchair traveler, will doubtless afford aid in fixing upon the exact information needed when the book is used as a guide on the spot. For this latter purpose it is well adapted. There is little fine writing, a fact not to be deplored by those who know that this writer is not at his best when he attempts it. Many of the descriptions are from the diary of Mrs. J. B. Gayler of New Jersey, who was one of a small party including Mr. James, that in 1901 made the trip across the canyon to Point Sublime.

Knowing, none better than he, that this greatest of wonders must be seen in portions through many a week and month before its marvelous variety of form and color and sound can be comprehended, Mr. James yet does all he can to assist those who must hasten by, devoting a whole chapter to outlining the best manner in which a short time—even to one day—may be expended, and his directions are very complete.

The book will have the effect of whetting the appetite for other works dealing more specifically with many

subjects here treated briefly and more at large in some of the author's other books.

One of the customs of the Hopi Indians less well known than many is thus related: "It is a reversal of our conception of things to see the 'gentler sex' engaged in building a house, as is often the case in Hopiland. Yet to the Hopi there is nothing strange in this scene, for the woman, not the man, is the owner of the house. Hence, the Hopi reasons, why should she not build it? It is hers, so let her make it; and she does. She uses no spirit level, no plumb line, no square, no saw, and yet she makes a creditable house, fairly square and plumb, warm and cozy in winter and cool and comfortable in summer. The mud of the winter's water courses is used as mortar, and the pieces of disintegrated sandstone that abound on the mesa tops form the building material."

The book includes a good resume of the history of Spanish exploitation and of Powell's and other modern explorations. The surprising absence of a general index is partially compensated by an index of points of interest, and though there is no bibliography, the reader, duly apprised before he begins continuous perusal, may easily compile his own from the citations made with titles, these lacking, however, both date and publisher.

London Literary Notes

LONDON—"The ear trieth words, as the mouth tasteth meat," wrote the scribe centuries ago and recently the Westminster Gazette has opened its columns to correspondence on the subject of beautiful words. The result has been rather remarkable and has served to elicit letters from many of its more scholarly readers. Some of them have contented themselves with giving a long string of words, for which they claimed exceptional beauty of sound; others, maintaining that words are beautiful only in conjunction with other words forming a sentence, have sent extracts from various poets. One signing himself "a minister" wrote from Scotland claiming for the word "lovingkindness" the greatest intrinsic beauty. Another replied to a letter saying that the word "dust-bin" was ugly only because it suggested refuse, to the effect that association does not in itself vilify a word, and quoted "damnation" as a word combining the most unpleasant meaning with the utmost grandeur of sound.

The announcement that we are to have a new volume in the coming autumn season from the unwearying pen of Austin Dobson serves to recall that it is almost half a century since his first poetical contribution appeared in Temple Bar. It was, however, in St. Pauls Magazine when conducted by Anthony Trollope that Mr. Dobson in 1868 practically began his literary career as a contributor of verse, and to his editor his volume of poems, published in 1873, was dedicated. "Old Kensington Palace and Other Papers" is the title of his new work.

Already there are signs of a fairly busy autumn season. The publishers' lists contain announcements of a number of important works.

Messrs. Chatto & Windus will include a morality play by Swinburne, "The Pilgrim of Pleasure," which though published as long ago as 1864 has never before been associated with his name.

Messrs. Duckworth's list contains a new volume of "Poems" by Hilary Beloe, and "Blake" by G. K. Chesterton and "Hogarth" by Edward Garnett. The two latter constitute an addition to the "Popular Library of Art."

Further publications promised by Messrs. Duckworth are "New York," a portfolio of 20 photographs by A. L. Coburn—a companion to his "London"—with an introduction by H. G. Wells; "Toy Dogs and Their Ancestors," an illustrated book by the Hon. Mrs. Nevill Lytton; "Hope," a new volume of essays and sketches by R. B. Cunningham-Graham; two volumes in the new series of "Studies in Theology"—"Christianity and Modern Social Issues," by Archdeacon Cunningham, which will be ready next month, and "Protestant Thought, Before Kant," by Dr. A. C. McGiffert, which will follow a month later; Joseph McCabe's "St. Augustine and His Age"; H. W. Nevenson's "Essays in Freedom"; and "A Commentary," by John Galsworthy.

Messrs. Constable will publish: "The Japanese Letters of Lafcadio Hearn," a

new and final collection of his correspondence, edited by Elizabeth Bisland and uniform with the "Life and Letters" published in 1907; "Adventure, Sport and Travel in the Tibetan Steppes," an account of a journey undertaken in the unexplored borderland between China and Tibet by C. H. Mears and J. A. Brooke, and edited by W. N. Ferguson; "The New Europe, 1789-1889," by R. W. Jeffery; a new volume of Bernard Shaw's plays containing "The Doctor's Dilemma," "Getting Married," and "The Showing up of Blanco Posnet," with prefaces by the author on the medical profession, marriage and the dramatic censorship.

Among other works to come from Fisher Unwin during the autumn are "Seven Great Statesmen," by the Hon. Andrew D. White, formerly United States ambassador to Berlin, who deals with the careers of Sarpi, Turgot, Bismarck, Grotius, Stein, Thomasius, and Cavour; "The Life of Frederick Nietzsche," by Daniel Halvey; "The Edinburgh Book of Scottish Poetry," edited by Sir George Douglas; "The Origins of Mediterranean Civilization," by Prof. Angelo Mosso, the second of a series dealing with the excavations in Crete, translated by M. C. Harrison; "Medieval Italy from Charlemagne to Henry VIII.," translated by C. Hutton.

As an indication of good management on the part of the libraries and good faith on the part of the book borrowers it is pleasing to note that book losses from public libraries, as shown by various annual reports at hand, are quite inconsiderable.

At Portsmouth out of an issue of 99,770 volumes the lost during the past year numbered four. At Westminster there were the same number of losses out of an issue of nearly 500,000 volumes, while at Bristol, where the issues totaled 803,105 volumes, only three books were unaccounted for at stock-taking.

B. H. Blackwell will issue shortly a book, "In Praise of Oxford," a series of extracts in prose and verse from writers of the last four centuries, compiled and annotated by Professor Knight.

An interesting and characteristic letter of Florence Nightingale, dated Dec. 3, 1854, and addressed to Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, British ambassador at Constantinople is now exhibited in the museum of the public record office. This letter describes Miss Nightingale's energetic action in the face of a "strike" of workmen employed on the hospital at Scutari, and thereby averting still more serious trouble. Other letters from Miss Nightingale are preserved among the war office papers at the record office.

In a recent issue the British Weekly made the proposal that "100,000 words or 350 pages remains the comfortable limit for a story."

Such a guileless remark was hardly likely to pass unnoticed and some interesting facts are being brought to light. One of these is that all the masterpieces of fiction are longer by far

than the suggested 100,000 words. It is pointed out by one correspondent that "the greatest literary marvel of the present century, Romain Rolland's novel 'Jean-Christophe,' is now in its ninth volume and somewhere near its eighth hundred thousandth word—a work by no means unread nor one which can be a source of loss to Messrs. Ollendorf, who publish it. H. G. Wells flouts the idea of fixing the number of words for a novel. You might as well tell the world the right size of a picture, he says. Tennyson liked the long novel. 'I like those great still books,' he says, 'and I wish there were a novel in hundreds of volumes that I might go on and on; I hate some of your modern novels with numberless characters thrust into the first chapter and nothing but society talk; and also those morbid introspective tales, with their oceans of sham philosophy. To read these last is like wading through glue.' Thackeray's 'Emmond' and 'Pendennis' he would read and reread, as well as the novels of Scott and Jane Austen."

Roe Head, where Charlotte and Emily Bronte went to school, has just been put up to auction and withdrawn as no suitable offer was forthcoming. It is a large, picturesquely situated stone-built house adjoining Kirkstall park. In the days of the Brontes the school was kept by the Misses Wooler.

Messrs. Williams & Norgate are about to produce a sumptuous edition of Sterne's "The Sentimental Journey" with a series of water color illustrations by Everard Hopkins. Carlyle described Sterne as "our last specimen of humor and wit, with all its faults, our best and finest, if not our strongest." Thackeray has declared him to be "the man who can make you laugh and make you cry too."

Among the most important of the autumn announcements are:

Messrs. Longmans: "From the Accession of Edward VI. to the Death of Elizabeth," being Professor Pollard's completing volume of the Political History of England. "The Lilac Fairy Book," by Andrew Lang.

Messrs. Smith Elder's new list includes

"Uganda for a Holiday," by Sir Frederick Treves; "The Incas of Peru," a history by Sir Clements Markham.

Messrs. Chapman & Hall announce "Cagliostro: the Splendor and Mystery of a Master of Magic," by W. R. H. Trowbridge. "The Romance of Book-selling: a History of the 'Great Trade' from the Earliest Times to the Twentieth Century," by Frank A. Mumby. "Charles Dickens and the Law," by Thomas Alexander Fyfe; "Dickens and the Drama," by S. J. Adair Fitzgerald.

Messrs. Blackwood have in preparation "A Century of Scottish History; From the Days Before the 45 to Those Within Living Memory," by Sir Henry Craik. "The New Spirit in Egypt," by H. Hamilton Fyfe.

Messrs. Blackie's most important book this autumn will be an art edition of Christina Rossetti's poems, with an introduction by Mrs. Meynell and illustrations in color and line by Miss Florence Harrison. There will be an edition de luxe of this volume, as well as an ordinary edition.

Messrs. Swan Sonnenschein announce two additions to their useful collection of books of reference: "A Dictionary of Original Quotations," by C. Field, and "A Dictionary of Abbreviations," by W. T. Rogers, a volume certainly needed in these days of hurried writing.

Information on Korea, just formally annexed by Japan, will be provided by Miss E. G. Kemp, the author of "The Face of China," who has recently traveled through the districts most concerned. Her book, "The Face of Manchuria, Korea and Russian Turkestan," will shortly be published by Messrs. Chatto & Windus.

WILL ENTER CANADA MEET.

A number of New England's best athletes will compete in the Canadian track and field championships at Montreal Saturday including Hedlund and Sheehan. The New York clubs will be strongly represented, and just what Hedlund can do against real classy opponents will be interesting.

C. F. Hovey & Co.

Ladies' New Suits

Smart Tailor-Made Suits of Diagonal Weave, in medium weight rough goods, navy, dark brown and green, semi-fitting model, trimmed with tailored tabs and buttons, coat Skinner's satin lined, new model skirt 30.00

Ladies' New Cheviot Suits, in navy and black, medium length coat lined with Skinner's satin, severely tailored, conforming to straight, semi-fitting lines, new model skirt 35.00

New Styles Just Received in Ladies'

Knitted Golf Vests and Sweaters

Knitted Wool Vests, fancy stitch, double-breasted, plain back, pearl buttons, braid edge, in plain white or gray 2.50

Knitted Golf Vests, in gray with white dot, and white with black dot, plain back, pearl buttons, braid edge 2.75

Plain Knitted Sweaters, all wool, heavy rib style, "V" neck, shaped shoulders, pearl buttons, two pockets, colors, white, tan, gray and cardinal 5.00

Auto Sweaters, heavy coarse stitch, high-roll collar, pearl buttons, two pockets, in gray and white 7.50

Novelties in Long Sweaters, from 7.50 to 15.00

Ladies' Polo Coats, made from Worumbo material in tan and white, loose-belted garment with high-roll collar and patch pockets. 35.00

New Novelties in Heavy Auto Coats, from 17.00 to 56.00

Special Value in the Paris Corset

Made expressly for us

Made of fine figured batiste and coutil, fancy ribbon trimmed top and two sets of hose supporters. Boned with real whalebone, sizes 18 to 28. Usual price \$5.00 Now 2.50

Lace Department

Just Received from Paris

New Metal and Beaded Laces in Bands and Webs. Also in Crystal and Gold, plain and combination of Crystal and Gold.

New Garnitures and Tunics in Black, White and Cashmere Colors. A new fresh assortment of Nets in colors, and black and white.

Mercedized Persian Lawn—A lot of 50 pieces, 30 inches wide, usual price 25c, now a yard 19c

The New Paris Scarfs with tassel ends in black, black and white, cashmere veiled with chiffon.

Also a large variety of fancy scarfs in lace, silk and beaded.

Millinery Department

SECOND FLOOR

Trimmed Hats for Early Fall and Winter Wear

Beaver Silk Trimmed, in all the new shades 7.95 | French Felts and Velvets at 10.00 and 12.00

Plain Tailored Hats for misses and children from 2.50 to 15.00

Untrimmed Felt Hats at 1.87

Fancy Wings, Feathers and Flowers

What Other Editors Are Saying

THE selected editorial comments to a deal with the nomination by the Democrats of New Jersey, of President Wilson of Princeton University, as a candidate for the governorship:

NEW YORK POST—Primarily it is New Jersey that deserves congratulations, but throughout the nation as well the advent in politics of a man of President Wilson's character and ability will be regarded as full of meaning. The way to rehabilitate is to rehabilitate. When men like Judge Baldwin in Connecticut, and Harmon in Ohio, and Wilson in New Jersey come forward as leaders, the battle is half won. The general conviction in New Jersey, is that Wilson will be elected easily, and will give the state a high-grade administration.

NEW YORK WORLD—The nomination of Woodrow Wilson for governor of New Jersey will strengthen the Democratic party in every debatable state. It will bring votes to the Democratic ticket in Ohio and Indiana, no less than in New Jersey. With the sane, progressive platform adopted it makes another step toward the rehabilitation on the Democratic party.

WASHINGTON HERALD—To those Democrats who calmly appraise a political situation full of promise, and see in it an opportunity extending beyond November next, there comes splendid reassurance in the nomination of Dr. Woodrow Wilson for Governor of New Jersey.

NEW YORK HERALD—The nomination of Dr. Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton University, for Governor of New Jersey is a case in point. The selection of Colonel Plaisted, mayor of Augusta, as the candidate for Governor of Maine was another, and the advantage of such a course was shown in his election by more than 9000 plurality. Elsewhere the same process of the party

seeking the man appears to be in operation, and it is an example that the Republicans may well follow.

PROVIDENCE, (R. I.) JOURNAL—The party has done its best this year to deserve success by putting President Wilson of Princeton University in the field. No better leader could have been found. He is a man of exceptional talents, a natural administrator, a student of history, a public speaker of great attractiveness and a Democrat by inheritance and conviction.

SPRINGFIELD, (Mass.) REPUBLICAN—A new degree was conferred on the president of Princeton University. He came out of the New Jersey Democratic state convention as Dr. Woodrow Wilson, G. T. B. (Governor to be).

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—The Hon. James Smith, jr., formerly United States senator from New Jersey and for many years chief Democratic overlord of that state, has played his strongest trump card in this year's political game in the nomination of the president of Princeton University for the governorship, and upon the face of it it is a shrewd performance.

SPRINGFIELD, (Mass.) UNION—President Wilson, the Democratic gubernatorial candidate, is supported by the Democratic bosses and also by financial interests whose influence is reactionary. These hope that President Wilson's reputation as a scholar and thinker on political subjects will bring the affairs of the state under their control. On the other hand, there are men of independent spirit who declare that Wilson is just the man to put at the helm to rebuke bossism and corporation control. They expect that he will do for the state of New Jersey work somewhat analogous to that which Mayor Gaynor, who was nominated by Tammany, has been doing in New York city.

CENSUS OF CHICAGO SHOWS CITY SECOND FOR UNITED STATES

Population of the Western Metropolis Rises to 2,185,233, or 28.7 Per Cent Over 1900—Fourth in World.

NEW ORLEANS GAINS

WASHINGTON—The population of Chicago is 2,185,233, an increase of 486,708, or 28.7 per cent, as compared with 1,698,525 in 1900.

This announcement leaves Chicago ranking in population as the second city of the United States and the fourth in the world.

Chicago has almost doubled its population since 1890, when the figures were 1,099,850. Its greatest growth during that period was between 1890 and 1900, when there was an increase of 54.4.

Its increase in population during the past decade was not so great proportionately as that of New York, the rate of increase being 10 per cent less than that scored by the eastern city. New York is yet ahead of its closest rival by 2,881,550.

Chicago, however, can claim distinction in having jumped from sixth to fourth place among the big cities on the globe. It is following close upon the heels of Paris, whose population by its last census in 1901 was 2,714,008. Chicago takes precedence over Tokyo and Berlin by close margins. According to the census taken in each of the two cities in 1908, Tokyo had 2,085,100 and Berlin 2,040,248.

The following are the figures for the 10 leading cities in the United States.

City.	1900.	1910.	Per cent increase.
New York city...	3,437,202	4,766,883	38.7
Chicago...	1,698,525	2,185,233	28.7
Philadelphia...	1,293,697	1,549,948	19.7
St. Louis...	575,238	687,029	19.4
Boston...	569,802	670,575	17.6
Baltimore...	508,957	650,091	27.8
Cleveland...	581,708	590,953	1.6
Pittsburgh...	451,512	523,905	16.0
Detroit...	285,704	465,791	63.0
Buffalo...	352,387	425,715	20.8

*Estimated.
The population of New Orleans is 339,075, an increase of 51,971, or 18.1 per cent, as compared with 287,100 in 1900.

While New Orleans' growth during the past decade was only slightly below her percentage of increase of the previous decade, the Crescent City through the more rapid growth of other cities in the 100,000 class, loses its position of twelfth in the list of the country's highest cities, and now occupies fifteenth. Detroit, with a 63 per cent increase; Milwaukee, with 31 per cent; and Newark, N. J., with 41.2 per cent, have all jumped ahead of New Orleans in the number of inhabitants, and now occupy twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth positions, respectively.

MR. COCKRAN SURE OF PARTY DEFEAT

NEW YORK—Among the passengers on La Lorraine Sunday was W. Bourke Cockran. He was accompanied by his wife, his father-in-law, Henry C. Ide, who is American minister to Spain, and Miss Marjory Ide. They went to Port Washington, L. I.

"There is splendid opportunity in this state to elect a Democratic Governor," said Mr. Cockran. "The overthrow of the Republicans in Maine means a nationwide abhorrence of Republican machines."

Mr. Cockran spoke of Colonel Roosevelt as "an extraordinary man and absolutely without precedent in his personal characteristics and vigor."

MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN.

LINGERING CHARMS.

Fair autumn, with her golden-rod,
We're glad goes by no faster;
Perhaps she'd let her blossoms nod
Still longer if we aster.

In nominating a college president for Governor the Democrats of New Jersey were no doubt seeking to get a candidate who knows politics "like a book."

ON THE HIGHWAY.

First Horse—It is hard for a self-respecting horse to keep his equine-ity on such roads.

Second Horse—Yes, it is difficult pulling where one's footing is so un-stable.

IN THE COUNTRY.

Said Five-Year-Old while listening to the noise that came from out the thicket:

"I really think, mama, don't you, That some one ought to oil that cricket?"

It was a true philosopher who first remarked, "A patient waiter is no loser." No, it is the guest whose valuable time goes drifting by who is the real loser.

IN THE NURSERY.

Tommy—Do you suppose the man in the moon ever has any money with which to buy candy?

Billy—Why, yes! Don't you remember that nurse told us that he has several nice, new silver quarters every month?

THE BROTHERHOOD.

Our richest gifts would stand for naught
Could we not share them with a brother.

This fact through all good things is wrought:
True men must live for one another.

The great forward strides which this nation has made in the last decade or two are attributed by many to the improved methods in farming which are now obtaining through the great middle West. It was Daniel Webster who said:

"When tillage begins, other arts follow. The farmers, therefore, are the founders of civilization."

LITTLE BY LITTLE.

One word at a time and the story is written,
One step at a time and the journey is done,

And the great ladder, even, that reaches to heaven,
We mount on our kindly deeds, one by one.

A WAY THEY HAVE.

If the weather be sunny or fair, no doubt,
Umbrellas care nothing, and yet,

If you watch them you'll see they're more apt to go out
Whenever the weather is wet.

OFFICERS FOR BIG NAVY MAGAZINES

Officers at the Charlestown navy yard are today discussing the desirability of having naval magazines at large naval stations. The big magazine at Hingham, Mass., will be completed this year, and in addition to the recently completed magazines at Ft. Mifflin, Norfolk, and St. Julians Creek, there is a reserve magazine at Lake Denmark, N. J.

Some naval officers believe that one magazine could be made to meet the requirements of all completed and projected magazines. It is proposed that one magazine be located near a point where powder is to be manufactured in the future. Naval officers are now looking into this matter, considered from a war and a peace viewpoint.

TRUTH AND POETRY.

"Hitch your wagon to a star," said Emerson, but, oh!
To try it, it is clear, would be in vain;
But the way the "birdmen" soar today,
It almost seems as though
One might thus, sometime, hitch an aeroplane.

PROVING IT.

Outen—Penster thinks that the stuff he is writing is real literature.
Backe—Yes, even his own wife, who has such a time of it trying to keep his room tidied up says that it is litter to 'er.

SAME AS HERETOFORE.

Though it hasn't a leg to stand on, still, As all our schoolboys understand,
The multiplication table will
Cut quite a "figure" in the land.

RELATIVE CHARMS.

Upon—A place charm of intellect above mere facial beauty, don't you?
Downes—Yes, a pretty face and a dull mind are like a catchy poster and a poor show.

The "no tip" hotel in London is said to be doing a thriving business, presumably on the patronage of that portion of the public which is loth to believe the true definition of the word "hotel" to be "a place where guests hire from the landlord the right to pay the waiters to bring them something to eat."

COMING AND GOING.

It's the tortoise that brings the long-cherished things
We have waited for many a day,
But when once they arrive, with a swish—
sakes alive—
By the hare are they hurried away.

IN THE FOREST.

First Tree—Much as I should like to go south for the winter I cannot leave until spring comes.

Second Tree—It's the same with me, and furthermore I'm afraid the mill men are going to seize my trunk for board.

A COMPARISON.

A pretty young lady in some ways is like
A great locomotive, you'll notice, for she
Sends off many sparks, and she trans-
ports the mails,
And has a train following after her.
See?

Any one wishing to obtain an approximated idea of what his career is going to amount to can arrive at something like an intelligent estimate by multiplying the number of days that are likely to be allotted to him for achievement by the work he is doing today, and as the schoolboy remarked, "the product will be the result."

NORWOOD WANTS NEW TELEPHONE RATE SUSPENDED

Selectmen Ask Governor to Stay Revision of Service Until People Can Petition Legislature.

The selectmen of Norwood have voted against the new telephone rates proposed by the highway commission and accepted by the New England Telephone Company, and have sent a formal statement of protest to Governor Draper, in which the following declaration is made:

"We believe the revised rates and service are detrimental to the whole metropolitan district, so-called, and especially to our town, and work an unnecessary hardship upon the patrons of the telephone so far as Norwood is concerned, particularly in the limitations put upon the territory within which its contract services will be available."

"We therefore petition your excellency to use your friendly offices as Governor of the commonwealth to stay this revision until such time as the people of the metropolitan district in general, and the citizens of this town in particular, may have the opportunity to petition the Legislature, and the Legislature has acted with respect to the justice and fairness of said revision."

FAMOUS BASSO-PASSES ON.

Myron W. Whitney, the famous basso, passed away Sunday at his home in Sandwich, Mass. Mr. Whitney was considered by many to be unequalled in oratorio. He sang in the original cast of "Pinafore," and later became one of the famous "Bostonians." His musical studies began in 1854 under E. H. Frost, and his debut in "The Messiah" was made in 1858.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

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All branches of music taught. School of Acting. Catalogue free upon application. Address: WALTER PERKINS, President.

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W.M. BEARD

Baritone. Recitals and concerts, teaching, 27 Auditorium Bldg., Chicago.

American War Secretary Given Honor of Entering Peking by Sedan Chair



(Copyright by Moffett, 1909.)
JACOB M. M. DICKINSON.

President Taft's secretary of war who is traveling around the world and will be at Peking a week.

PEKING—A curious throng of Chinese, wearing blue skirts and queues, in innumerable carts, on horses, donkeys and camels, waited for an hour behind the Chinese troops lining the route from the railway station through the great Chin-Men, the front gate of Peking, to the American legation. William J. Calhoun, the American minister, and other members of the legation guard and a detachment of imperial guardsmen, met the train which brought Jacob M. Dickinson, the American secretary of war, and party from Hankow to this city.

Secretary Dickinson was borne through the gates into the legation compound in a sedan chair, while he was heartily greeted on all sides. The program for his entertainment is said to be the most elaborate ever arranged in honor of a foreign official visiting the capital. He will be received in audience by the prince regent, and will be entertained by the royal princes, the army, the foreign board and the graduates of the American colleges.

At the Railway Terminals

The passenger department of the New Haven road furnished a first class equipped special train from South station at Belmont park, Oct. 22 to 30, as announced by J. C. McCoy, chairman of the aviation committee. Both Americans have made international reputations by their flights in Europe in the last few months. They will enter the elimination trials for the selection of the American trophy defending team, and also will take part in the general events of the tournament.

More than 50 per cent of the boxes have been sold. The demand for boxes and seats has exceeded all expectations. Requests for boxes have come in by cable and from all parts of the country.

One of the interesting features will be the fight for supremacy between the big monoplane concerns of France. Each of the leading builders of Europe is eager to make use of the international meeting as an opportunity for exploiting his type of machine. Louis Bleriot probably will come to the tournament to look after the business interests of his concern, and the Antoinette monoplane concern will be represented by Hubert Latham, a member of the French international team. Several of the newer types of monoplanes, such as the Illner, the Vendome, and the Etich, also will be here to bid for the favor of American purchasers.

Austrian nobility will be well represented in the meet. Chairman McCoy has received advices that Count Alesander Kalowrat and Baron Economo, vice-president of the Vienna Aero Club, will compete in the different events. They will use a Voisin biplane and an Etich-Wel monoplane. They will be accompanied by Prince Don Jaime de Bourbon, pretender to the throne of Spain; Duke Franz Joseph de Braganza, Count Draskovitch, and Count Telika of Budapest. The party will leave the first week in October.

Count Kalowrat and Baron Economo are well known in European aviation circles. Competitors in the international aviation championship contest may be required to take out aero club pilot licenses. Only nine of these have been issued by the Aero Club of America, J. C. Mars being the latest licensed pilot.

The international championship will be decided over a five-kilometer course Oct. 29. A cable message from the International Aeronautic Federation grants the permission to change the date from Oct. 22 to Oct. 29. The elimination contest will be held Oct. 26, when the American representatives will be selected. Glenn H. Curtiss, who now holds the championship, has been named as one of the three aviators to defend the trophy. Teams have been nominated by France, England, Germany, Denmark, Italy and Belgium. Rene Labouchere, Alfred Le Blanc and Hubert Latham were nominated by France after the elimination race at Rheims July 5.

BATTLE PRACTISE BY THE WARSHIPS AGAIN POSTPONED

High Seas Prevent Battle-ships of Atlantic Fleet From Setting Out Targets for Mimic Warfare.

NORFOLK, Va. (via wireless from U. S. S. Kansas).—Battleships worth many millions of dollars acted in the capacity of tugboats for several hours last night and early today in an effort to distribute anchors and to lay out four ranges for the battle practise of the fleet, but the task was too great and it has again been necessary to postpone the mimic battle.

The maneuvers had already been delayed three days by a storm, which caused several of the ships to lose their anchors. Last night a bright moon made conditions ideal, but it was impossible to place the targets.

It is stated positively that the night torpedo practise will be completed tonight. The day battle practise will begin tomorrow and continue throughout the week. The fleet is about one week behind its schedule.

HON. J. C. MCGREW PASSES ON.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va.—The Hon. James C. McGrew passed away today. He served in the Forty-first and Forty-second congresses.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

ABORN'S Spectacular Production of THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

SEATS ON SALE at Opera House and 177 Tremont St., 25c. to \$1.50. Pop. price. Wed. Mat., 25c. to \$1.00.

FACTS ON FREIGHT HEARINGS GIVEN BY COMMERCE CHAMBER

Boston Organization's Publication Regrets That Members of Commission Themselves Were Not Present at Inquiry on Proposed Advance of Rates.

A summary of the hearing before the interstate commerce commission on the proposed advance in freight rates, held in New York last week, with comment thereon, appears in today's issue of the Boston Chamber of Commerce News.

The hearing was held before George N. Brown, chief examiner, and C. W. Hillyer, special examiner, of the commission. After being in session eight days in the Astor gallery of the Waldorf hotel, New York, the hearing was adjourned Thursday night at the request of the railroads, to meet at a later date to be determined by the commission when testimony by railroad presidents and possibly by the shippers' representatives will be given.

In commenting on this case, which is considered one of the most important ever brought before the commission, the Boston Chamber of Commerce publication says:

"Far more important than the actual decision that may be made by the commission is the fundamental principle involved, and it has seemed unfortunate to representatives of both sides of the case that it was impossible for any members of the interstate commerce commission itself to be present to hear the testimony, direct the course of the proceedings, and ask questions which might occur to them and to no one else because of the fact that the ultimate decision rests upon them. Most of all, actual attendance would make it possible for them to absorb from the beginning a knowledge of all the different elements entering into the case, of its real seriousness, of the nature of the course pursued by the shippers, and of the line of reasoning upon which the railroads base their demands."

The railroads opened the case by putting upon the stand accounting officers and chief clerks in accounting departments, most of whom were able simply to testify to the correctness of the computation of certain figures showing increases in wages and proposed increases in freight rates, but were unable to give any reason for the particular methods employed or to discuss the general question. The disposition of some of the railroad attorneys was to decline to furnish comprehensive statements showing the methods involved in arriving at the figures quoted. At this stage of the proceedings the atmosphere was

cleared, however, by a short statement and plea for harmony made by L. D. Brandeis, counsel for the eastern commercial organizations. His remarks as quoted in part from the record were as follows:

"I believe we must all, regardless of our legal rights, endeavor to cooperate and get together into this record a presentation to the interstate commerce commission of the facts which will lead to a fair consideration, and make possible an equitable and intelligent consideration of the very difficult problem which is before an overburdened tribunal. Now, what do we want to find out? I mean by 'we' the whole country, because in order that this matter may be settled and settled right, we must know the facts, must know the real questions on which there are issues of fact. I am not here, and those whom I represent certainly are not here, to make factious opposition; but there are here to ascertain, so far as they may, the facts."

At the conclusion of the filing of figures the railroads began to put upon the witness stand their highest traffic officers, namely J. B. Thayer, third vice-president of the Pennsylvania, C. F. Daly, vice-president in charge of traffic, New York Central System, D. W. Cook, general traffic manager of the Erie, W. C. Maxwell, general traffic manager of the Wabash and C. S. Wight, general traffic manager of the Baltimore & Ohio.

It appeared that (without making allowance for rebates that used to be paid to the receivers of cotton piece goods in the West), the proposed rate by lake and rail from Boston to Chicago would be about 45 per cent higher than it was in 1900. For example, the lake and rail rate from Boston to Chicago in 1900 was advanced about 15 per cent. The classification on cotton piece goods was advanced on top of that another 10 per cent (that is, 10 per cent of the 115 per cent). It is now proposed to make another advance of about 25 per cent.

The all rail rate has likewise been advanced, although to a less extent. The all rail rate in 1900 was 50 cents. It has been advanced to 55 cents, and it is now proposed to make a further advance to 66 cents, so that the rate on cotton piece goods by all rail, if the proposed advance is put into effect, will be 32 per cent higher than it was in 1900.

AMERICANS WHO FLY ABROAD ENTER INTERNATIONAL MEET

NEW YORK—The appearance of J. Armstrong Drexel and John B. Moisant at the international aviation tournament at Belmont park, Oct. 22 to 30, is announced by J. C. McCoy, chairman of the aviation committee. Both Americans have made international reputations by their flights in Europe in the last few months. They will enter the elimination trials for the selection of the American trophy defending team, and also will take part in the general events of the tournament.

More than 50 per cent of the boxes have been sold. The demand for boxes and seats has exceeded all expectations. Requests for boxes have come in by cable and from all parts of the country.

One of the interesting features will be the fight for supremacy between the big monoplane concerns of France. Each of the leading builders of Europe is eager to make use of the international meeting as an opportunity for exploiting his type of machine. Louis Bleriot probably will come to the tournament to look after the business interests of his concern, and the Antoinette monoplane concern will be represented by Hubert Latham, a member of the French international team. Several of the newer types of monoplanes, such as the Illner, the Vendome, and the Etich, also will be here to bid for the favor of American purchasers.

Austrian nobility will be well represented in the meet. Chairman McCoy has received advices that Count Alesander Kalowrat and Baron Economo, vice-president of the Vienna Aero Club, will compete in the different events. They will use a Voisin biplane and an Etich-Wel monoplane. They will be accompanied by Prince Don Jaime de Bourbon, pretender to the throne of Spain; Duke Franz Joseph de Braganza, Count Draskovitch, and Count Telika of Budapest. The party will leave the first week in October.

Count Kalowrat and Baron Economo are well known in European aviation circles. Competitors in the international aviation championship contest may be required to take out aero club pilot licenses. Only nine of these have been issued by the Aero Club of America, J. C. Mars being the latest licensed pilot.

The international championship will be decided over a five-kilometer course Oct. 29. A cable message from the International Aeronautic Federation grants the permission to change the date from Oct. 22 to Oct. 29. The elimination contest will be held Oct. 26, when the American representatives will be selected. Glenn H. Curtiss, who now holds the championship, has been named as one of the three aviators to defend the trophy. Teams have been nominated by France, England, Germany, Denmark, Italy and Belgium. Rene Labouchere, Alfred Le Blanc and Hubert Latham were nominated by France after the elimination race at Rheims July 5.

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PRACTICAL FISH MEN TO DISCUSS SUBJECT AT TRADE ASSEMBLY

New England's great fish industry will be the topic discussed at the opening meeting of the Boston Chamber of Commerce assembly, to be held Wednesday, Sept. 21 at 12:30 p. m., when luncheon will be served to the delegates and friends of the assembly at the American house.

The subject will be in the hands of practical men, men who know what it is to catch fish on the Banks and sell fish on the wharves. L. A. Treat and C. K. Sullivan will be the speakers. The Hon. Charles S. Hamlin, chairman of the assembly, will preside.

The speakers will have several points of the deepest interest to cover—the recent decision of The Hague tribunal in the Newfoundland fisheries dispute and its effect on Boston and Gloucester fishermen; the routine of catching millions of pounds of fish that are brought in every year; the importance of the industry; the magnificent new accommodations which it is to have over in South Boston; and the meaning of this business to Boston as a whole.

CITIES' PERCENTAGE OF GROWTH DIFFERS LITTLE FOR DECADES

WASHINGTON—The general average percentage of increase in the population of American cities is not much different for the last decade than for the preceding one, according to a summary issued by the census bureau.

A recapitulation of the enumerations of cities of over 25,000 thus far announced shows that for 29 cities having a population of over 100,000 and aggregating in the 1910 enumeration 13,506,819 inhabitants, the rate of increase for the last decade was 31 per cent and for the decade 1890-1900 was 31.3 per cent. This slight decrease, it is expected, will be overcome by subsequent returns.

The increases of the smaller cities, however, is far larger. Fifty-four cities having a population between 25,000 and 100,000 have so far been enumerated and show an aggregate population of 2,723,498. The rate of increase for them in the last decade is 43.2. This is regarded by the census experts as phenomenally high. The increase is equally distributed over the country.

MINORITY OPPOSE SUFFOLK SCHOOL

A minority report of the trustees of the children's institutions department of Boston recommending the abandonment of the Suffolk school for boys on Rainford island and the transfer of the boys there to the Lyman and Shirley schools is included in the annual report of the department, just made public.

Three of the seven trustees, Charles P. Putnam, Lee M. Friedman and Mrs. Caroline S. Atherton, while subscribing to the full report, complain that the school is inadequate, out of date and out of repair, and hold that it should therefore be abandoned.

CHARLES M. McLANE PASSES ON.

Charles M. McLane, son of former Governor McLane of New Hampshire, passed away in Boston today, after being thrown off a revolving platform at an amusement resort at Revere beach yesterday afternoon.

HOTELS

Hotel Canterbury

Entrance to Fenway, Charlesgate West

Thoroughly Fireproof

Back Bay Apartments Hotel

SUPERIOR CAFE

BOSTON MEN HOPING TO SECURE OFFICES AT G. A. R. GATHERING

A large share of the honors of the forty-fourth annual national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and affiliated organizations, which opened today at Atlantic City and will continue through Sept. 24, is expected by Boston veterans of the civil war.

This city will put forth candidates for the office of commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. and also for commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans, and little opposition is expected to develop in either case.

Past Department Commander John E. Gilman, who is the Boston candidate for commander-in-chief, is a member of Thomas G. Stevenson post 26. Past Division Commander Fred E. Bolton is a member of the Sons of Veterans camp affiliated with the post, and he is Boston's choice candidate for commander-in-chief of the S. of V.

The Massachusetts quota at the encampment is expected to number about 2000, large delegations leaving today from Worcester, Springfield and other Bay state cities.

The New Haven road furnished a special train from South station at 8:30 o'clock this morning for the accommodation of headquarters department of the Massachusetts G. A. R. and others, in all about 350 persons. The Boston & Maine

Son of Veteran of Boston Candidate at Convention for Commander-in-Chief



(Photo by Chickering.)
FRED E. BOLTON.

Man well known in political circles who has steadily advanced in office among Sons of Veterans.

He closed with his blessing upon his comrades and the expressed belief that this would be one of the biggest and most enjoyable encampments ever held by the Grand Army.

General Herbert described how the wearers of the blue and the wearers of the gray were being welded together for the cause of the Union.

Commander-in-Chief Van Sant and Gen. Daniel E. Sickles both said they would work for the proposition advanced by ex-Secretary of the Navy Herbert of bringing veterans of the North and South together. The former will bring up before the G. A. R. members later in the week. It is believed by many soldiers that this exhibition of friendly feeling will end the agitation against placing a statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee in Statuary hall in Washington.

A remarkable scene occurred with the entrance of General Sickles into the auditorium. As he swung down the aisle the veterans arose as one man and four of his command lifted him, chair and all, and placed him on the platform while the commander-in-chief's hand played "Dixie" and the crowd cheered.

As General Sickles grasped the folds of a huge silk flag with Commander Van Sant, General Herbert stepped up and laying one hand on the shoulder of the grizzled veteran and the other on the flag, said:

"Had I been told when I was in Antietam that in the years to come I would stand side by side with federal soldiers and grasp the Stars and Stripes with them, I would have been insulted. But I love that old flag now."

Commander Van Sant paid a deep tribute to the southern veterans, saying that he was glad to meet them on friendly terms, and that he had no desire to meet them again in war. He declared he was proud of the fact that no American army ever surrendered to anything but another American army, and repeated that there was no longer a North and a South, but that we are all one great American people.

The real work of the encampment will begin today.

GOVERNOR PROMISES INFLUENCE TO PRESS ACTION ON NEW LINE

(Continued from Page One.)

serve them and are helpful to them or are wholly obedient to the wishes of existing public service corporations.

"If their position on public matters shows the later to be true, we want to know it at once, so legislation can be introduced this year so specified in its character that never again in Massachusetts will any public service corporation have a single voice or vote on any of the state committees, and we believe we can successfully accomplish this."

"You are respectfully asked by us to see to it that citizens of the Commonwealth can get fair play from our state railroad commission, and we believe you can and will assist in this."

In reply to Mr. Bauer the Governor explained that the commissions of Massachusetts, especially from the theoretical idea, act independently of the Governor, although they are appointed by him.

"I am frank to say, however," he said, "that you have my sympathy in this matter, and I promise you that I will use my influence with the members of that commission to see that you get a decision as you desire one way or the other without delay."

Mr. Bauer and Dominick Maggi of Revere, who also spoke briefly, assured the Governor that they understood and appreciated that the Governor is with them in this controversy, and that he is interested to see that the desires of the people of northeastern Massachusetts are complied with by the railroad commission.

At the conclusion of Mr. Maggi's brief statement, in which he termed the reasons of the state board for declining the certificate "ridiculous," the Governor promised again to use his best efforts without delay.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT DISCUSSES POLITICS WITH THE PRESIDENT

(Continued from Page One.)

significance. The New York convention takes place on Sept. 27. Colonel Roosevelt is now preparing a speech to be delivered on that occasion, and it is believed it was for the purpose of clearing up matters that he asked for a talk with the President.

Mr. Bannard has frequently been named of late as a possible candidate for the Republican gubernatorial race in New York. It is believed that he has the support of Colonel Roosevelt. Politicians think Colonel Roosevelt asked a conference with the idea of securing further aid from the President toward encompassing the defeat of the old guard and, incidentally, to discuss a candidate. It is believed that Mr. Bannard is the Roosevelt choice.

Up until the time of his letter to Mr. Griscom repudiating Vice-President Sherman, President Taft has strictly adhered to his rule of not mixing in state political fights. The issue was forced upon him in New York and in view of the Griscom letter it is thought that Colonel Roosevelt came to urge that the executive take a direct hand in the conflict by announcing his support of a particular candidate.

President Taft is looking forward to one of the hardest fights of his administration during the coming short session of Congress at which he will seek to force through a bill providing for a \$2,000,000 appropriation to start work upon the Panama canal fortifications. Aside from the question of the right of the United States to fortify the zone there is a difference of opinion as to the advisability of this move considered from the standpoint of the United States alone.

Congressman J. Warren Keifer, who has been one of the foremost opponents of the fortification project, in his speech during the last Congress held that the move was inadvisable, because even the fortifications would not prevent destruction of the canal by two or three enemies of the United States skilled in the use of dynamite. He held that, on the other hand, where the canal government is strictly neutral this danger would be eliminated.

Following Congressman Keifer's speech, Congressman Champ Clark, who is picked for the speakership in event of a Democratic Congress, took the floor and said: "I am certain that every American citizen would agree to the proposition of the gentleman from Ohio if he could be convinced of its feasibility and I want to say that he is making good headway in proving its feasibility."

With this as a clue the administration is counting a fairly united Democratic opposition to the project and it will be the plan of the President to force the proposition through during the coming short session of Congress so as to avoid any chance on leaving the matter to the next Congress, the political make-up of which is at this time a matter of very serious doubt.

President Taft arrived here on schedule time at 5 a. m. today in his special car Mayflower, to attend a meeting of the Yale corporation.

A week from today the cabinet will begin a series of daily meetings in Washington. President Taft will arrive there next Sunday and it is expected that this matter of making the great isthmian waterway impregnable will be discussed at considerable length. Economy in all the departments, and estimates for the coming year will also form topics for debate.

Mr. Taft's arrival in this city today was entirely unofficial and little or no display heralded his presence. He was driven early this morning in an automobile to Woodbridge hall and later in the day will attend a meeting of the Yale corporation.

He will leave New Haven at 3 p. m. today for Cincinnati by way of Springfield, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, arriving at Cincinnati at 1:50 p. m. Sept. 20. He will leave Cincinnati for Washington Sept. 24, arriving there at 9 o'clock the following morning.

The Atlantic City part of the trip has been abandoned.

With the President are Capt. A. W. Butt, U. S. A., his military aid; Stenographer Wagner, Secret Service Men Sloan and Jervis, and Prof. and Mrs. Louis More of Cincinnati, who are returning home from Blidford Pool, Me., where they spent the summer. Mrs. More is Mrs. Taft's sister.

The fall meeting of the Yale corporation, which is one of the most important of the year, will be especially so today, as it is expected that the matter of the increase of the salaries of the professors will be brought up for discussion. It is also possible that the appointment of President Hadley of the university to the railroad bonding commission will be brought up and arrangements made whereby he may devote a part of his time to that work. Oct. 1. Bannard of New York will attend as a corporate member for the first time.

The meeting is held earlier than usual this year owing to the coming departure of President Hadley for Germany, where he is to speak at the anniversary exercises of the University of Berlin, Oct. 20.

PASSAIC, N. J., MAKES BIG GAIN.
WASHINGTON—The census bureau today announced that the present population of Passaic, N. J., is 54,773, which is an increase of 29,996, or 97.2 per cent. This high percentage shows one of the most remarkable growths yet recorded in this census, but the percentage is less than that shown by Passaic for the preceding decade, when it was 113.2 per cent.

A Special Fall Sale of Fine Oriental Rugs

New Building—Fifth Floor

Before Our Fall Opening takes place, and to make room for incoming rugs from the foreign markets, we have decided to make a selection from our immense stock of about \$20,000.00 worth of choice specimens, which we will offer

At Reductions of 1/4 to 1/3

This is New England's Greatest Oriental Rug Store in every sense, and we show more real foreign rugs than any two other stores. Our buyer goes direct to the Persian and Turkish markets and some of the finest specimens in existence are found on our floors.

Four Bales of the Famous Bikanir India Carpets

We do not hesitate to say that they are a great deal better value for the money than a much more expensive Persian Gorevan.

9.0x12.6. Value 150.00, in This Sale 97.50

9.1x12.1. Value 150.00, in This Sale 97.50

9.0x12.1. Value 150.00, in This Sale 97.50

9.2 x12.2. Value 150.00, in This Sale 97.50

9.1 x11.8. Value 150.00, in This Sale 97.50

9.10x12.9. Value 175.00, in This Sale 112.50

About Twenty-Five More From Which to Select.

Seven Fine Gorevans at Remarkable Prices

Stock No. 22—Gorevan 13.8x10.3—Well covered medallion; colors dark red ground, ivory corners, blue border, general effect medium dark. Value 250.00, to be sold for..... 167.50

Stock No. 8—Gorevan 13.9x11.2—Rich, ripe cerise, red ground, well covered medallion, ivory corners, dark, rich blue border; a perfect dining and library carpet. Value 350.00, to be sold for..... 275.00

Stock No. 1—Gorevan Size 12.10x10.9—Colors light Persian, red ground, blue and ivory medallions, ivory, green and rose corners, blue border; rich living room carpet. Value 350.00, to be sold for..... 265.00

Stock No. 47—Gorevan Size 13.11x10.4—Colors, medium dark red ground, rich blue and red medallion, dark ecru corners, red border. Value 300.00, now 225.00

Stock No. 16—Gorevan Size 13.2x9.4—Colors mignon red ground, ivory corners, blue and green medallion, red border; a perfect library carpet. Value 225.00, now 167.50

Stock No. 42—Gorevan Size 13.2x9.5—Colors mahogany red ground, blue border, blue medallion, camel hair corners; general effect medium dark. Value 187.50, to be sold for..... 152.50

Stock No. 41—Gorevan Size 12.9x10.1—Colors dark red ground, ivory corners, blue and ivory medallion, red borders; good living room rug. Value 187.50, to be sold as is, for..... 112.50

There are Six Persian Meshed Carpets at similar reductions.

We will also sell Four Royal Kirmanshah Carpets at special price concession.

Four Fine Royal Saruk Carpets will also be sacrificed.

50 Kurdistan Mosuls, etc., worth 25.00 for 18.75

60 Kurdistan Mosuls Gergamo, worth 35.00 for 27.50

SPECIAL STUDENT RUGS

Mirzapore Carpets for living room, study or reception room, prices ranging from 20% to 25% less than the regular price marked on the tags. Sizes ranging from 6x9 to 12.0x15.0; colors strictly Oriental. We have only a limited number of rugs at these low figures.

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FIVE BALLOONS STILL IN AIR FOR NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP RACE

INDIANAPOLIS—At noon today the officials of the Indianapolis motor speedway had received word that eight of the 13 balloons that started in the championship free-for-all events last Saturday had landed without approaching the record established last year by E. W. Mix, an American, 1121 miles.

The five balloons that were still aloft, according to last reports, were the America II, with Alan R. Hawley and Augustus Post aboard; Miss Sophia, piloted by William T. Assmann and Paul McCullough; the Pennsylvania, in charge of Arthur T. Atherholt and C. B. Graham; the Buckeye, commanded by J. H. Wade and A. H. Morgan and the New York with Clifford B. Harmon and T. S. Baldwin aboard.

The America II and the New York were counted the two most likely contestants. The Hoosier landed at Milton, O., the Centennial at Homer City, Pa., the University City at McKeesport, Pa., the Drifter, winner of the free-for-all, at Uniontown, W. Va., the Indiana II, at Wilkes, Pa., the Luzerne at Noblesville, Ind., the Topeka at Washington, Pa.,

and the Million Population Club at Trafford, Pa.

The three balloons making the best showing in the championship event will represent the United States in the international race to be held in St. Louis Oct. 17.

The endurance record of 72 hours, established by Colonel Schack in Switzerland, may be beaten. The American distance record is held by the late Oscar Erbsloeh, a German, who flew from St. Louis to Asbury park, N. J., 872½ miles.

BRIGUE, Switzerland—A trans-Alpine flight of 75 miles from Brigue to Milan, the most daring ever undertaken, was begun here today by Henry Weymann, an American, and George Chavez, a Peruvian.

The contemplated flight is over the famous Simplon pass, nearly 6700 feet high. Both aviators made an early start, but a gale forced them to descend. Within two hours the wind had subsided and the men immediately launched their machines again.

There were originally eight aviators, scheduled to attempt the flight, but when they arrived here the courage of most of them failed. Several of them announced that they might try the flight later.

BRITISH SHIP WRECKED.

MELBOURNE, Australia—The British ship Carnarvon Bay, from Liverpool, June 20, for Sydney, has been wrecked on King Island. The captain and 17 men have been picked up, but a second boat with 15 men aboard is missing.

LORIMER INQUIRY BY SENATE BODY STARTS TUESDAY

Counsel for Illinoisan Expected to Call Him to Give Evidence Before the Committee at Chicago.

CHICAGO—The Lorimer election senatorial committee starts its investigation here Tuesday. It is regarded certain today that counsel for Senator Lorimer will present his testimony to the committee, even if Senator Burrows of Michigan, who will direct the investigation, does not summon the senator.

Senator W. B. Heyburn of Idaho was the first of the committee to arrive today. "The inquiry will doubtless be conducted along the lines of court procedure," said Senator Heyburn, "a call but one of the members are lawyers, although the committee has the power to compel witnesses to testify."

REGENT TO GREET SECRETARY.

WASHINGTON—W. J. Calhoun, American minister to Peking, informed the state department today that Secretary of War Dickinson will be received in audience by the Prince Regent Wednesday. The secretary will remain in Peking about nine days and then start home via the Trans-Siberian railway.

EXPECTS SUCCESS FOR YOUNG TURKS

NEW YORK—After a year at the American School of Archaeology in Palestine, A. J. Gottlieb, professor of Semitic languages at Columbia, returned yesterday on the French liner Lorraine.

"There is great hope," he said, "that the Young Turks will carry out the regeneration of the Ottoman empire. The task is formidable, in view of the internal disorder prevailing so long. During the last 35 years the empire has gone down, and it will be a hard task to raise it again. The prospects, however, are that the Young Turks will succeed."

ENGLISH AVIATOR TO FLY HERE

Bostonians today are promised an opportunity to see Claude Grahame-White, the English aviator, make flights in both his Bleriot monoplane and in his Farman biplane at the Harvard aviation field at Atlantic under the auspices of the B. F. Keith theater management. An admission fee of 50 cents will be charged. The exhibition is to begin at 2 p. m. and last until 6 p. m., during which time Mr. White is expected to do many feats, including, it is announced, stopping his motor at the height of 1000 feet and gliding to the earth.

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Our Parlor Suite Sensation

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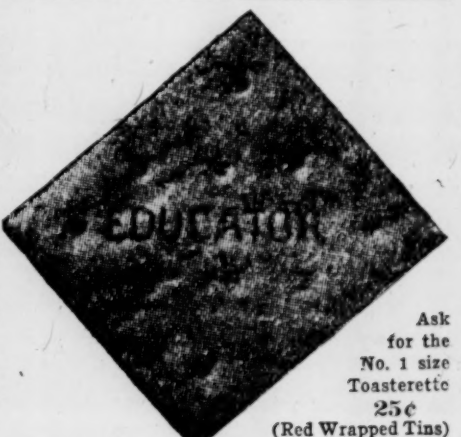
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ORNAMENTAL POTTERY WORK

Candlestick a fascinating piece to try.

AFTER you have started on the easier pieces of pottery, if once the joy of the working is felt, you will be looking out for new worlds to conquer, says a writer in the Chicago Inter Ocean. One of the most fascinating pieces is the candlestick.

First pick out your design and draw it as large as the candlestick you intend to make.

Draw a circle the exact size of the candlestick base on a piece of manila paper, and piece by piece build the base to a height of from one half to three quarters of an inch. Then roll a coil with the two hands and lay this around the outside of the base to make the rolled rim. Begin the central column intended to hold the candle by placing piece on piece until the height intended for the finished stick is completed. Do not bother as yet about the socket for the candle. When this part of the work is completed have at hand a candle of ordinary size, and with such a simple tool as a wooden meat skewer or a box-wood tool made for the purpose and obtainable at art stores cut out a socket round enough and deep enough to hold the candle that you have at hand.

The next step is the placing of the handle. It may be made of the requisite size and then secured to the candlestick by dexterous manipulations of it and small pieces of clay. Be sure that it is welded into a solid mass, else it will crack off in drying or in the firing.

After the candlestick is allowed to

harden for a short time, turn it upside down and with your tool scrape away the clay of the base so that you have a hollow column. In making all pieces intended for firing and glazing, be sure that a depression about one sixteenth of an inch is scraped away from the base and about one half inch from the outside edge, else the pieces do not fire and glaze well. The reason for hollowing the column in which the candle rests is that there is always a danger of air-bubbles becoming filled with steam during the firing process and exploding the piece. It is much harder to preserve a thick piece of clay free from air pockets than a very thin piece.

The putting on of a glaze requires such an amount of technical skill and proper appliances that the amateur had better leave this portion of the work to the professional workman. Glazed pieces cannot be moved from the pottery until they are fired. So experimentation must be made at or close to a pottery, as shipping is impossible.

What are known as "green pieces" or pieces of pottery that have simply hardened, but are not yet baked may be packed in excelsior or hay and shipped without much damage, provided the package is made a matter of great care.

As a second trial, it might be wise to try a candlestick which is without a handle, but has a tall column in which to set the candle. A pair of these glazed in a dull green or a turquoise blue matt make a most attractive gift.

Smart Suit with New Ideas in Skirt

A SMART suit is of smooth soft finish shade that is going to be so popular. The coat is finger-tip length with plain notched collar, square cut fronts and four large bone buttons matching in shade the cloth. Its sole decoration is three pockets, one high on the left side slanting down from the shoulder toward the front, the other two low on each side and slanted in an opposite direction to the upper one.

The back of the coat is plain with a seam extending from each shoulder down to the hips, with the lower six inches left open. The sleeve is the regular plain tailored coat sleeve with a simulated cuff. The skirt is where the new ideas are shown. It is a six-gored model with wide panel back and front reaching to the hem of the skirt. The panels are joined to the side gores with a three-quarter inch lap seam. Dropped from each side reaching from panel to panel is a 14-inch band joined to the upper part with a wide lapped seam. This skirt would have the best effect if the hem were finished invisibly rather than stitched—Philadelphia Ledger.

Coaching the Busy Woman of Fashion

It would seem that no woman should be altogether discouraged so long as new occupations develop as they have during the last decade. In London there is already a new calling which was noticed for the first time last spring in numbers sufficient to entitle it to rank among the recognized trades of women who have to support themselves.

The claims on the time of a woman of society in the swift whirl of London life are now so great that she cannot be expected to keep up with the latest news of the world, the smartest talk about the new books or even the latest notes of fashion. With her social duties and their preparation she has her hands full. It is to supply her with necessary attributes for conversation that intelligent young women in London are devoting their time. They go once a week, sometimes daily, and while their patrons are in the hands of the hairdresser, their maid or even their dressmakers, they talk to them about the interesting affairs of the day, telling them just what is new in politics, art and literature. In this way many ladies are able to acquire sufficient information to appear with credit.

It sometimes happens that one of these universal providers of small talk may literally coach her employer for some particular function she is going to attend.

Scrapbook Material

Nearly every periodical publication gives domestic hints to women readers. The latter cast their eyes casually over the excellent advice written for their benefit, and, alas! too often forget the information. Vague memories hover round, but the scrap was not saved.

Every woman has experienced the feeling that it would be wise to save good hints when they come across such things likely to be useful, and they could easily make a scrapbook which would be found very valuable.

Bright Color Touches

Although dame fashion has decreed extremely dark toned fabrics for the smartest of tailor-made suits, dressmakers have overcome the severely somber effect thus produced by introducing bright color touches in the way of collars, cuffs and linings, and the manufacturers by weaving a fine hair-line stripe of white or of some brilliant contrasting color in their dark tone fabrics. The result is even more charming than the old idea of having an equal amount of each color in a costume.

NEW CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES

Pretty designs at very moderate prices.

HOUSEKEEPERS are just now interested in the new curtains and draperies, because, however serviceable such furnishings may be, they certainly wear out in time and need replenishing, while there are some persons who, liking novelty, prefer buying only inexpensive materials that will probably last but a single season. The next year these draperies are cut up to make utility bags, covers for furniture during sweeping, soft dusters, etc., while new curtains take their place.

When it is possible to buy artistic looking fabrics and designs at little cost, the yearly change seems commendable.

Now that houses are kept at such a high temperature in winter, dark heavy hangings are entirely unnecessary, the light, washable fabrics being preferable in every way.

It is astonishing what beautiful curtains come in Nottingham nowadays, in the cheaper grades. I saw recently a new design that was such good style I could scarcely believe the price was only \$4.50 a pair, says a writer in the Pittsburgh Sun. A broad lace stripe alternated with one of a plain weave, the latter having all the appearance of linen.

Even at \$2.50 one could buy a very pretty pair of Nottingham curtains suitable for the living room or a small par-

lor, the designs equal to those at much higher prices.

The same may be said of the imitation Brussels lace curtains. A pair marked at \$5 looked quite as pretty as a pair costing \$55 until they were placed side by side. Only then the weave of the one showed superior to the other. The designs were equally good.

The bobinet curtains will be used a very great deal this season in parlors, libraries, dining rooms and bedrooms, different styles being chosen to suit the rooms. For bedrooms, there are very nice curtains in a good quality of bobinet, trimmed with renaisance, as low as \$1.50 a pair.

Another line recommended for dining room or library is only \$3. The net is substantial and decorated above a deep hem with a leaf and scroll design applied in Marie Antoinette effect, which gives weight and richness to the curtain. It comes in white and arabe and measures 40 inches by three yards. A similar curtain at \$3.50 displays a beautiful border of tulips arranged conventionally.

Cluny lace as a decoration is a little newer than the renaisance, though the latter is selling as steadily as ever. Irish point, too, is as popular as ever. The vine center in the Irish point curtains is new and an improvement.

Pretty Gifts Made of Handkerchiefs

A little handkerchief is a practical thing if you regard it through the eyes of the clever woman who makes one thing in its day play many parts. It is no unusual thing for women to possess more kerchiefs than they can use. The experiment of turning the pretty square to other uses should be met favorably by the fair sex.

For a handkerchief holder, or really a little laundry bag, the idea is proposed that will occupy very little time and a decorative place of importance in the bedroom. Two handkerchiefs with scalloped edges are effective when placed together and sewed about one inch from the edge. A heading on the outside, two inches from the top, furnishes a serviceable place for the drawing string of ribbon—the color determined by the other furnishings of the room.

Aprons made of handkerchiefs are an attractive gift for the needlewoman. If the large sizes be bought, then decorated borders can be made to play an important part in the construction. Two edges of one square are used for the pointed lower portion, the sides obtained

by slanting and hemming the material. From another handkerchief the ruffles can be made, and a ribbon belt and strings made to match the colored border.

A pillow for baby is easily made of four handkerchiefs and strips of insertion to form the diagonals of the square. Dainty and easy of construction, with perhaps a touch of pink or blue if you wish, four handkerchiefs cannot be put to a better use.

From one kerchief a baby cap for a tiny head can be made in about twenty minutes. One edge should be turned back, and fullness allowed for the head by gathering the rest of the square at the back; cut off the pointed flaps and sew into a narrow band of mull or ribbon.

Handkerchief jabots are legion. Lay the kerchief in plaits to see just how much to allow for the little tabs at the top. Cut off and sew together. Ironing will give the tailored effect of a ready-made. A touch of color, if you wish, can be added by embroidering over the raised flowers or dots.

Don't let the handkerchiefs go to waste. They can be fashioned into pretty gifts for your friends, and no one will appreciate the cleverness of the idea more than the recipients.

Broadcloth and Velvet

Very smart costumes and semi-tailored suits are made by combining fine broadcloths with velvets. In some cases the costume is of velvet with deep bands of the cloth on the skirt and touches of it on the coat, but more often the suit or dress is of the broadcloth with the trimmings of velvet. And of the two the latter combination is perhaps the more stunning.

Parowax



Less Rubbing-- Cleaner Clothes

The less clothes are rubbed the longer they will wear.

Many housewives have long known a simple process which does away with the hard rubbing of clothes.

Their method is to add the Parowax Brand of Pure Refined Paraffine to the hot water and soap in the washboiler.

They put one-half teaspoon of shaved Parowax and the usual quantity of shaved soap in the boiler. The Parowax and the soap dissolve quickly and loosen the dirt, so that the old amount of rubbing is unnecessary and the clothes are cleaner than with the old way.

Parowax so thoroughly loosens the dirt that every atom slips away from the fabric. After the clothes have been boiled, you rinse them thoroughly in warm water, and they come out as clean and white as when new. Parowax is odorless and tasteless, therefore leaves no odor.

To protect the user, the trade-mark "Parowax" has been given to the grade of Pure Refined Paraffine sold by this company for years. This absolutely pure paraffine has been used all these years for sealing jellies, etc., and for washing and ironing.

Dealers everywhere sell the Parowax brand of Pure Refined Paraffine. Beware of articles offered as substitutes. Look for the name of the

Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)

FASHIONS AND

QUITE JAUNTY

Jacket seven-eighths fitted and four-piece skirt.



THE PROPER

When one is exp

HOW to properly introduce two persons one another is a question which is frequently asked me, and in answer I say that the simplest method is all the best, writes Elizabeth Biddle in the Inter Ocean. "Mrs. Sanford, let me present Johnson," is a form which may be used on any occasion. In introducing a man to a woman, the woman's name is always spoken first and the man is introduced to the woman.

Where there is a decided difference in the of two women the younger is introduced to the elder: "Mrs. Edwards, let me present Miss V. Iams." An unmarried woman is presented to a married woman unless she is much older than the matron. If no special difference of age exists between those who are to be introduced it is rect to simply say: "Mrs. Edwards, Miss Iams."

When introducing men to one another, the distinctions are not so finely drawn. Of course, very young men are always presented to an gentleman or to one who is decidedly older himself, and a simple citizen is presented to a judge, senator, governor or to a man of great distinction. Where there is little difference in or where titles play no part it is sufficient to "Mr. Mason, Mr. Thompson."

When making an introduction one must speak names slowly and distinctly, otherwise sons are frequently placed in most awkward positions by not catching the name, and there having no idea whom they are addressing.

A woman in her own house always has hands with the person who is presented to at the same time greeting the newcomer as dually as possible. "I am delighted to meet Mr. So-and-So," or "How do you do, Mrs. P. it is a great pleasure to know you."

Unless she is playing the part of hostess

Cheese Cloth Covers A Serviceable

A BOLT of cheese-cloth, costing no more than 5 cents a yard, is a good investment a householder—especially a country householder. It is valuable in the kitchen, the dairy, garden, the poultry-house, the orchard and vineyard, says the Youth's Companion.

Covering things, either food, milk or corn fruit, while they cool, is a problem more or troublesome. Solid covers give a bad taste a worse smell; wire-mesh covers are like rust from the condensing of vapor; loose covers sag just when and where they should not. Cheese-cloth covers. To make a cut rounds, ovals or squares of the cloth, a bigger than the things they are to cover, a further two-inch allowance for the hem, inside the hem a heavy clothes-line wire, she it to the cover, and joining the ends firmly will hang over the edges of the vessel to covered, weigh down the cheese-cloth, and it taut, and yet permit the escape of heat vapor.

The covers can be scalded daily if they in constant use; they dry quickly and the does not rust. About once a month they should be boiled for half an hour, after wetting thoroughly in white soap-suds.

To make a bread- and cake-cooler, tack meshed chicken-wire firmly over a bottom box about three inches deep. Hem sheet cheese-cloth double the size of the box. Spread the sheet on the wire, lay on it the bread or cake, and cover with the other. The loaf will not turn soggy and clammy will be crisp outside and light within.

PARIS MIDINETTES

A FOREIGNER walking along any of the mous streets of Paris at about noonday is surprised at the host of bareheaded, smartly dressed girls who fill the pavement walking arm in arm in long strings and m. pertinent—and sometimes pert—remarks every passer-by.

These are the "midinettes," so called from hour of their appearance. They are the shoe and dressmakers' assistants of the most ionable city in the world. Particularly the girls who give the dainty and important ishing touches to the great "creations." When o'clock strikes they rise as with one accord their work, and for an hour they flock the st. They are perfectly frank and quite worldl in their passing comment. Yet there is a side of the chatter of these midinettes. Ofte observant person can get a valuable hint dress and carriage from those who note the she passes.

These girls are poor, every one of them; live on half of what American working girls ceive, and yet they are always stylishly and comingly dressed. How they do it is a secret, incomprehensible to the Anglo-Sax New York Press.

Woman's Philanthropy

The greatest accomplishments of women today lie in the realms of philanthropy and improvement. It is the clubs, the Y. W. C. A. the Kings Daughters who carry the banner these fields. The Y. W. C. A., being nation its scope, does bigger things, on the surface, the smaller organizations, says the Me Appeal. Between new year and June the bers of this organization raised and contri \$951,580 for philanthropic purposes; and past two years 82 new buildings have been in different cities and are affording the prof and home atmosphere that homeless girls great city need.

Touch of Red on Belt

An odd finish is given to the belt of a Russian blouse by a touch of red-leather. times it is just a piece of oblong leather sewed on the back, where the blouse is fa to the coat. Sometimes patches of leather sewed on the front, where the belt fastenes.

Sand in Vases

Vases of flowers are often knocked over because they are topheavy. These accidents can easily be prevented by putting a few pebbles and some sand in the bottom of the vase and this may help also to hold the stems of the flowers in the desired position.

THE HOUSEHOLD

INTRODUCTION

to extend the hand.

woman does not express any gratification when a man is presented to her; she may extend her hand as the name is mentioned, but in strictly formal society this is not done. The slight inclination of the head, a smile and a murmur of names is all that is necessary. But the woman who always offers her hand upon accepting an introduction to either a man or woman certainly conveys the idea of cordiality and of sincere welcome to the one who is presented. Therefore, unless a woman wishes to be very formal, she seldom makes a mistake in almost invariably offering her hand.

There are times, of course, when it is impossible to shake hands as an introduction is made; for instance, when a man or a woman is presented to a group of people, or when introductions are made quickly.

Men always shake hands when presented to one another, unless, as I said above, the man is presented to a group of men and the introduction must be made rapidly.

A hostess invariably rises to accept an introduction to either a man or woman; at any other time a woman does not rise when a man is presented to her.

A woman does not rise when she is one of a group to which a woman is introduced, unless it is a person of distinction or one who is very much older than herself. Under all other circumstances a woman should rise to receive an introduction to one of her own sex.

A man, of course, always stands when introduced to either a woman or a man, old or young.

It may be laid down as a general principle that a woman in her own house may present her guests to one another without previously asking their permission. It need not involve further acquaintance unless one chooses.

Effects of Blue in the Clothes

IN the laundry blues are used to counteract the yellow tint given to clothes by wearing or by the action of soaps during the washing process. Blues may be bought either in solid or liquid form, but the solid blues are more generally used for ordinary household washing. The blue, reduced to fine particles by mixing in with water, enters the linen in the form of minute grains and gives linen and calico a uniform tint which intensifies the whiteness of the fabric.

The blue water for white clothes should be of a very pale shade, the object being to make the clothes white; if the blue water is made too deep in color they instead become a pale blue shade, which entirely defeats the object of using blue. Blue water may also be successfully used for black and blue materials; the water for black and dark shades of blue should be deep blue; this preserves the color in both cases—the black from turning brown and the blue from fading.

Clothes must not be left in the blue water, as the blue would settle on them and make them appear streaky. The blue bag must be tightly squeezed before putting away; if left saturated it wastes the blue.

Women Prefer Hansoms

American women in London have saved the drivers of hansom cabs from being driven out of business. They prefer the hansom cab for shopping because it is more economical and consequently there are always plenty of cabs in front of the big hotels where American tourists are stopping. An observer standing on the porch of one hotel observed the hall porter call twice as many hansom cabs as he did taxis. He wanted to know the reason and the porter said: "It's women doing an hour or two of shopping who want the hansoms. They know just how much they must pay when they get a hansom, but they never know what they have to pay in a taxi. A hansom costs about 50 cents an hour when taken by time. But a taxi goes on ticking up tuppences and will make at least four shillings in an hour, when it is standing still. The women think the pleasure of shopping is spoiled when there is a machine outside making them pay for every minute of it, but with a hansom waiting a glance at their watches tells them exactly where they are. Of a morning about 11 o'clock the hansom cabs get two thirds of the calls from this hotel, but later on in the day—especially toward dinner and theater time—they never get a 'look in.' Their chances are confined to the shopping hours."

Paper Better Than Cloth

It is held that in pressing goods which call for a cloth between the material and the iron the use of paper for the purpose is better than a cloth. It is said the paper will give a gloss to ribbon or silk, leave no lint, will stiffen the fabric under the iron if the paper is just slightly dampened, and, moreover, is something that is always on hand.

Too Many Bias Lines

Even when properly made, a skirt of few gores will sag in the wearing, because the cloth is heavy and is twisted in the laundering. There are too many bias lines to them. To avoid this choose, whenever possible, a pattern of many gores. The seams give strength and the lower edges are not side enough or bias enough to do much if any sagging.

Rough Surface Popular

Rough surfaced cloth is very strong in the any of womankind this season, not only in the wide diagonal with which we are familiar, but in the never mannish suitings that have a mixture and mingling of heavy and light threads, and several colors which are blended into a harmonious general tone.

TRIMMED WITH EMBROIDERY

Costume with seven gores skirt having plaited sections.

THE graceful pattern (3484) here shown is for a ladies' shirt waist closing in back, having three-quarter length sleeves. There is no lining. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2 yards 42-inch material.

Embroidery design No. 11028. No. 3530 is a ladies' seven-gored skirt, with plaited sections inserted between gores and having inverted plait at center-back. In regulation or shorter length. Length in front 43, back 46 inches; perforated for 40 inches front, 43 inches back. Width around lower edge about 4 1/2 yards. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. Size 26 requires 7 1/2 yards 36-inch material.

Trimmed with embroidery design No. 11037.

Hat Must Match

To be quite up to date, the woman who wears one of the double scarfs of black satin and a bright color—gold or rose or blue or emerald—must have on at the same time a black satin or velvet hat faced with satin of exactly the same shade as the lining of the scarf.

Paper Plumes

A new industry for girls is being boomed in New York, which is the making of plumes of all sizes and colors of tissue paper. They are said to be so very good an imitation that only an expert can detect the difference between them and feathers.

Leather and Plush

A pretty cardcase seen recently was of brown oiled leather, with a design cut out so as to show the burnt orange plush lining. This would be equally pretty with velvet instead of plush.

Try a Little Cinnamon

When next making chocolate custard or icing, add just a little ground cinnamon. The change in flavor is delicious.

HOW A GIRL MAY EARN A LIVING

Introductory article of a Monday series.

—ONE MUST HAVE CAPITAL OF SOME SORT.

WHATEVER occupation may be the choice of the girl who turns to business, she will have certain vital principles to follow if she is to attain success. In business one must have capital if one is to get returns; even if a girl works on a wage basis she still needs capital, only in this instance it consists in part of a pleasing manner, gentle voice, neatness of person and clothing. These are more important possessions to the ordinary worker than money, and to these must be added accuracy, punctuality, reliability and honor. None of these is beyond the gaining of the poorest individual and not one is superfluous, whatever vocation one has; yet, important as they are, many girls fail to invest such capital in their business, theirs as much as if they were their own employer.

If girls could be brought to realize how valuable are the graces of the spirit and body, their economic effectiveness would increase wonderfully. All employers are losers by slackness and low standards on the part of employees. For instance, a girl is hired to work in the hours between 8 and 12 and 1 and 5. That is, she sells her time and services for a definite sum as much as if they were cloth or meat. If, then, she is late 15 minutes today, or idle, she is as truly defrauding her employer as if she sold 34 inches for a yard of cloth, for she is not giving him what he bought, and for which he is paying. If a girl is to be business-like, she must heed trifles, for it is trifles that make the great difference between accuracy and its opposite.

A sense of honor, or loyalty, a girl should have, or, lacking that, a common sense which will teach her that it shows a lack of wisdom to speak about her employer's affairs, whatever they are. This is the poorest possible business policy, and the girl who cannot keep things to herself has no place in an office. In a fine sense, it is not honest to talk, for it is sharing with another something not one's own, and she does not know how far the spoken word may go, or the harm it may do. The girl in business cannot be too discreet of tongue. She is there for other purposes than gossip.

Equally needful is discretion in dress and manner, and when in doubt the girl should remember that quiet ways and simple gowning are indications of good breeding and the less conspicuous the girl the better she is dressed for work. Fitness of means to end is one of the tests of artistic excellence, according to Morris. Discretion of manner saves a girl many troubles, and if she must err toward either extreme, let it be toward dignity rather than toward familiarity. Above all things, in her manner she should cut out any of the little coquetries that may be well enough in society, but are utterly out of place in business. The boy who goes into an office uses



(Pictorial Review Pattern, 853 Broadway, New York.)

Bed Cover with Border in Gay Colors

AMONG the smartest of the new bed covers are those of printed dimity or French stamped damask. These are made with a border in gay colors to match the wall decoration, and on top of bed have a large wreath or oval of flowers.

The covers are made long enough to hang over the bed, almost to the floor, all around, and are drawn up over the bolster roll.

Another good looking cover is in cream-colored embroidered net over a figured damask in all-over pattern. The toning is a soft ecru. This, too, is brought over the roll that is used by day.

Many women who have cotton spreads patched by their grandmothers are bringing them out in this day of printed covers. This is only possible when the coloring is harmonious, as many of the old quilts show wonderful stitchery and little taste. Those quilted in all white in intricate designs are artistic even to modern notions.

Why of the Smaller Hat

The manager of one of the leading millinery establishments, says the Mexican Herald, gives a very good reason for the arrival of the smaller hat.

"When wintry weather arrives," he says, "women want to ride in closed automobiles and taxicabs, and they find that there is not sufficient room for themselves and the giant hats. Hats are always inclined to shrink to smaller proportions directly the summer is over, but any one who imagines that we are going back to the tiny hats is much mistaken.

"Matinee toques are the nearest approach to the 'little hat,' and we have just brought out a pretty fashion. It consists of little gold or silver net mob caps trimmed with tiny wreaths of wild flowers, which are worn under the large picture hats. At a matinee the large hat can be lifted off and the little cap not only makes a pretty headress, but keeps the hair tidy."

Filler for Floors

When you are having your floor stained here is a good filler, recommended by a paint man, to cover up the cracks in a carpetless floor.

It is nothing more nor less than newspaper and mullage. Soak the newspaper in warm water until it is reduced, by tearing and squeezing, to a mere pulp with enough mullage to give it consistency and stuff the cracks with it by means of a pointed stick, smoothing them off carefully so as to avoid lumps.

This will do just as well as an expensive and troublesome putty filler.

Clothes Bags

Pretty and useful clothes bags are made of toweling. The sides are sewed up and the ends are scalloped and turned over on the right side of the bag. Above the scallops a casing is sewed on, which has heavy white cord run through it to draw up the bag. Large initials in a monogram are embroidered in the top of the bag.

The Way of Hallanday

"PERFECTION IN CLEANSING"

GOWNS,
SUITS,
FURS,
LACES,
HANGINGS,
RUGS,
AND
THE
DAINTIEST OF FABRICS

Can all be cleansed by the HALLANDAY process.

We base our system of principle, combined with an earnest desire to win the highest repute among cleansing firms.

The name HALLANDAY means excellent work, prompt service, our best efforts in the care of your materials while in our plant.

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Hallanday

388 Boylston St.,
BOSTON,
MASS.

TELEPHONE 1492 R. E. FACTORY JAMAICA PLAIN

Cut up sour, juicy apples, removing only the imperfect places and leaving the skins on; put into a preserving kettle, with just enough water to cover, and cook until soft; put into a jelly bag and drain; measure the juice, and to each pint allow a pound of sugar; put the juice over the fire, cook 20 minutes after it reaches the boiling point, add the sugar (which should have been heating in the oven), bring to a scald, and as soon as it jellies when a spoonful is dropped on a cold plate, remove from the fire and pour into glasses. A little quince juice or lemon may be added to vary the flavor.

PINEAPPLE PRESERVE.
Pare the fruit, taking out all eyes and discolored parts; cut in slices, remove core and cut in small pieces. Weigh the prepared fruit and put into a preserving kettle with one pound of sugar to two pounds of fruit, and let stand overnight. Have jars ready, and in the morning put the fruit over the fire with one or two lemons sliced, and bring to a boil; let boil rapidly for one minute only; fill the jars and seal. Long cooking discolors the fruit.

SCALLOPED ONIONS.
Wash and prepare the onions. Plunge them into boiling, salted water and boil five minutes; then drain off every drop of water and put them into a fresh supply of boiling salted water. Boil until the onions are tender. Drain off the water again, put the onions into a buttered baking dish and pour white sauce over them. Cover with buttered crumbs and bake until the crumbs are a golden brown.

A TASTY BITE (Contributed).
Split some Boston crackers in two and soak them in ice water for 15 minutes; then butter each half well—the butter should be softened—and place them, each separate from the other, in a thin pan in a hot oven until dry and quite brown. It takes nearly forty-five minutes for them to puff up and get crisp. When cool put a dab of jelly or raspberry jam in the center of each and you have a real tasty bite.

The Latest Decree of Fashion in HAIRDRESSING is the : : : PLAIT NATTEE

(Basket Weave)
Patented and Copyrighted.

Is an exceedingly dainty and graceful coiffure, easily arranged and will undoubtedly please ladies who desire to avail themselves of the very latest creation in hair dressing. To arrange the front hair in this pretty fashion the Marie Antoinette Transformation is required. It is youthful and interesting in appearance and very easy to adjust.

A personal call will demonstrate its beauty and charm, or a beautiful catalog will be sent upon request.

My Hair Dressing Department is at your disposal for Permanent Waving, Marcel Waving, Shampooing, Manicuring, Scalp and Facial Cleansing.

Also—
The Hair Shop of

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HAIR MERCHANT

Largest establishment of its kind in the world. 506 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK
A few doors above Forty-Second Street.

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—in the saving of wear and tear on carpets, furnishings and in the elimination of housecleaning drudgery. In speed, thoroughness of work, simplicity of construction—it is without a rival and white light, easily carried about, it will do all the work expected of the average electric machine.

The Only Hand Power Cleaner That Blows
It does not get out of order and will last a lifetime. It is the standard of efficiency today and still will be after 20 years of constant service and it runs so easily a child can operate it.

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Now Ready—Guaranteed for 20 Years

Our exclusive double tank device separates 96% of the dust automatically, without the aid of screens, baffles or water. It contains no tin or cast iron; malleable iron, steel and brass being used exclusively in its construction.

Try It 10 Days Don't try any vacuum cleaner until you have tried the "Automatic." Write us a postal today for our free book of proofs which shows many exclusive features not found in any other cleaner and we will give you the full particulars of our plan whereby you may try the Automatic Vacuum Cleaner in your own home for 10 days—if, after a trial, you are not satisfied that this is the best hand power Vacuum Cleaner you ever saw, you may return it to us and your trial will cost you nothing.

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Three styles—each a real marvel, without competition—done just as thoroughwork as most expensive wagons or installed outfit.

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\$25.00
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Wing Rocker or Chair

STRONG AND COMFORTABLE

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This luxurious rocker is from the famous Karpen factories, and is an example of our ability to give unusual values.

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Rich, pure and delicious.

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THE W. A. CASTLE CO.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Points on the Hanging of Pictures

"PICTURES should be hung about on the general eye level, and this rule must be remembered and adapted to the eye level of a child when hanging pictures in a child's room or nursery," says Lucy Abbot Throop in Woman's Home Companion. "The pictures will not be noticed at all if hung too high. Pictures should be grouped according to the simple rule of balance. Taking a central vertical axis on a wall pictures of equal size and general similarity of tone and color value will balance at equal distances from it; or one large picture will balance two pictures of half its size at equal distances from the center. If one has one fairly large picture to balance with several smaller ones, the heavy one is to be nearer the center, and this will keep the feeling of balance.

"A large picture is usually most effective when placed alone in a space with its center coinciding with the center of the space. Two large pictures one on each side of the mantelpiece, for instance, give a feeling of restfulness and dignity by their perfect balance. Pictures should be grouped in such a way that they have a relation to each other, are balanced on a center and in this way are made to tell as a whole. It is a useful rule to remember that things become disconnected when they are divided by a space exceeding the width or length of the objects themselves. For instance, two pictures each one by two feet when hanging one above the other must not be more than one foot apart, and not more than two feet apart when side by side.

"Pictures should be hung from two hooks, and there should never be a triangle formed by the wire and the top of the picture frame. The construction lines of the room are straight and the picture wires should also be straight. It is better not to have the support of small pictures show, as it makes too great a complexity of wires. Tacks or small picture nails may be used, according to the size and weight of the picture."

THE NEW TELEPHONE RATES

BULLETIN No. 3

Beginning Monday, September 19, we shall be ready to answer inquiries of present or prospective subscribers relative to the new rates. Call at 119 Milk Street, or 165 Tremont Street, Boston. Calls by telephone from any part of the Metropolitan or Suburban District to the "Rate Department," Fort Hill 7600, may be made without charge.

In some exchanges where construction work is well advanced we shall be able shortly to take some subscribers at the new rates. In other exchanges, however, we shall not be able to offer the new service until after November 1, as announced in our first bulletin.

Meanwhile, applications from new subscribers will be received, and if the new schedule cannot be made effective at once, such applicants will be given service temporarily at the old rates.

REGARDING MEASURED SERVICE AND COIN BOX RATES:

Numerous inquiries relative to the measured service feature of the new schedule, as outlined in Bulletin No. 2, have indicated that its advantages are beginning to be appreciated by the small user and the subscriber whose calls are mainly to points outside his exchange district. It has seemed desirable, therefore, to supplement that bulletin with some further particulars regarding this class of service.

The old rate for subscribers located in any of the seven Metropolitan exchanges (Main, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Richmond, Oxford, Tremont and Back Bay), except coin box subscribers, also included service to any of the suburban exchanges.

The new schedule leaves unchanged existing Private Branch Exchange or Special Line rates for measured service covering the entire Metropolitan and Suburban districts. Those who desire to retain or obtain such contracts may do so.

On the other hand, subscribers in these Metropolitan exchanges whose requirements do not include all this Suburban territory may take a service covering only this Metropolitan district, paying for each additional call to the Suburban exchanges they desire.

To illustrate: In the district comprising these seven Metropolitan exchanges the new measured rates are, for business, special line \$48 for 960 calls, two-party line \$42 for 840 calls; for residence, special line \$42 for 840 calls and two-party line \$36 for 720 calls.

These calls are usable not merely within the Metropolitan district as described, but to any of the following 25 additional exchanges in the Suburban district within a radius of eight miles:

Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dorchester, East Boston, Everett, Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Milton, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton South, Quincy, Revere, Roxbury, Somerville, South Boston, Winchester and Winthrop.

If more than the guaranteed number of calls is desired, such additional calls are 3 cents each if made to any of the Metropolitan exchanges, and 5 cents each if made to any of the 25 Suburban exchanges named.

Measured service, therefore, offers an equitable alternative to unlimited service, and one under which small users, or those whose use is largely outside their districts, may get service at a reasonable cost, and be required to pay only for what they get.

Its advantages are equally apparent when considered for use in Suburban districts, and for residence service as well as for business service.

To illustrate: A Winchester subscriber having a four-party \$30 Suburban service averages about one call per business day to Winchester, three per week to his wife's relatives in Cambridge, and three per week to one or more of the seven Metropolitan exchanges in Boston. His Boston toll calls (estimated at 150 per year) under the old rate cost \$15, making the total cost of his service \$45 per year.

Estimating 600 calls as his yearly use under the new rate, and apportioning these calls approximately as indicated, the first 480 calls would cost \$24. Of the additional 120 calls, 60 would fall within the Winchester district (which consists of Winchester and the contiguous exchanges of Lexington, including Bedford, Woburn, Stoneham, Medford and Arlington), and would cost 3 cents each. The other 60 would be outside the district, but within the 8-mile radius, and would cost 5 cents each. The total cost of his service, therefore, would be \$28.80. And he also would have the advantage of a two-party line with divided ringing, as compared with a four-party line.

From a coin box telephone all calls to any Metropolitan or Suburban exchange within an 8-mile radius of the calling exchange will be 5 cents. Calls to more remote Suburban points will be 5 cents for each additional eight miles, or fraction thereof, but all deposits for calls to Metropolitan or Suburban points will count toward the required guaranty.

The new coin box rates provide for a wide extension of the 5-cent rate, and for other advantages, among them a reduction of 12½ and 20 per cent. in the guaranty requirements for Suburban or Metropolitan residence telephones respectively, and the privilege of having all Metropolitan and Suburban calls apply toward the guaranty.

The following list shows the exchanges within an eight-mile radius of any particular exchange:

ARLINGTON—Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, East Boston, Everett, Jamaica Plain, Lexington (including Bedford), Lincoln, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton South, Newton West, Revere, Roxbury, Somerville, South Boston, Stoneham, Wakefield, Waltham (including Weston), Winchester, Woburn, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond and Tremont.

BELMONT—Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, East Boston, Everett, Jamaica Plain, Lexington (including Bedford), Lincoln, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton South, Newton West, Roxbury, Somerville, South Boston, Stoneham, Waltham (including Weston), Winchester, Woburn, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

BRAINTREE—Braintree, Dorchester, Hingham, Hull, Hyde Park, Milton, Quincy, Randolph (including Holbrook), Weymouth.

BRIGHTON—Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dedham (including Westwood), Dorchester, East Boston, Everett, Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain, Lexington (including Bedford), Malden, Medford, Milton, Needham, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton South, Newton West, Roxbury, Somerville, South Boston, Waltham (including Weston), Wellesley, Winchester, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

BROOKLINE—Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Chelsea, Charlestown, Dedham (including Westwood), Dorchester, East Boston, Everett, Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain, Malden, Medford, Milton, Needham, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton South, Newton West, Revere, Roxbury, Somerville, South Boston, Stoneham, Waltham (including Weston), Winchester, Winthrop, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

CAMBRIDGE—Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dorchester, East Boston, Everett, Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Milton, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton South, Newton West, Revere, Roxbury, Somerville, South Boston, Stoneham, Waltham (including Weston), Winchester, Winthrop, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

CANTON—Canton, Dedham (including Westwood), Hyde Park, Milton, Norwood, Randolph (including Holbrook).

CHARLESTOWN—Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dorchester, East Boston, Everett, Jamaica Plain, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Milton, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton South, Revere, Roxbury, Somerville, South Boston, Stoneham, Winchester, Winthrop, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

CHELSEA—Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dorchester, East Boston, Everett, Jamaica Plain, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Revere, Roxbury, Somerville, South Boston, Stoneham, Winchester, Winthrop, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

COHASSET—Cohasset, Hingham, Hull, Weymouth.

DEDHAM—Brighton, Brookline, Canton, Dedham (including Westwood), Dorchester, Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain, Milton, Needham, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton South, Newton West, Norwood, Roxbury, Wellesley.

DORCHESTER—Braintree, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dedham (including Westwood), Dorchester, East Boston, Everett, Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain, Milton, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton South, Quincy, Revere, Roxbury, Somerville, South Boston, Winthrop, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

EAST BOSTON—Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dorchester, East Boston, Everett, Jamaica Plain, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Milton, Newton North (including Watertown), Revere, Roxbury, Somerville, South Boston, Stoneham, Winchester, Winthrop, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

EVERETT—Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dorchester, East Boston, Everett, Jamaica Plain, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Newton North (including Watertown), Revere, Roxbury, Somerville, South Boston, Stoneham, Wakefield, Winchester, Winthrop, Woburn, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

HINGHAM—Braintree, Cohasset, Hingham, Hull, Quincy, Weymouth.

HULL—Braintree, Cohasset, Hingham, Hull, Quincy, Weymouth.

HYDE PARK—Braintree, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Canton, Dedham (including Westwood), Dorchester, Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain, Milton, Needham, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton South, Norwood, Quincy, Roxbury, Randolph (including Holbrook), South Boston, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dedham (including Westwood), Dorchester, East Boston, Everett, Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain, Medford, Milton, Needham, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton South, Newton West, Quincy, Roxbury, Somerville, South Boston, Waltham (including Weston), Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

LEXINGTON—Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Lexington (including Bedford), Lincoln, Medford, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton West, Stoneham, Waltham (including Weston), Winchester, Woburn.

LINCOLN—Arlington, Belmont, Lexington (including Bedford), Lincoln, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton West, Waltham (including Weston).

MALDEN—Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, East Boston, Everett, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Newton North (including Watertown), Reading, Revere, Roxbury, Somerville, South Boston, Stoneham, Wakefield, Winchester, Winthrop, Woburn, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

MEDFORD—Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, East Boston, Everett, Jamaica Plain, Lexington (including Bedford), Malden, Medford, Melrose, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton South, Newton West, Reading, Revere, Roxbury, Somerville, South Boston, Stoneham, Wakefield, Waltham (including Weston), Winchester, Winthrop, Woburn, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

MELROSE—Arlington, Belmont, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, East Boston, Everett, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Reading, Revere, Somerville, Stoneham, Wakefield, Winchester, Winthrop, Woburn, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

MILTON—Braintree, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Canton, Charlestown, Dedham (including Westwood), Dorchester, East Boston, Everett, Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain, Milton, Newton South, Quincy, Randolph (including Holbrook), Roxbury, South Boston, Weymouth, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

NEEDHAM—Brighton, Brookline, Dedham (including Westwood), Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain, Needham, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton South, Newton West, Norwood, Waltham (including Weston), Wellesley.

NEWTON NORTH—Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Dedham (including Westwood), Dorchester, East Boston, Everett, Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain, Lexington (including Bedford), Lincoln, Malden, Medford, Needham, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton South, Newton West, Roxbury, Somerville, South Boston, Waltham (including Weston), Wellesley, Winchester, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

NEWTON SOUTH—Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Dedham (including Westwood), Dorchester, Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain, Medford, Milton, Needham, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton South, Newton West, Roxbury, Somerville, South Boston, Waltham (including Weston), Wellesley, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

NEWTON WEST—Arlington, Belmont, Brookline, Brighton, Cambridge, Dedham (including Westwood), Jamaica Plain, Lexington (including Bedford), Lincoln, Medford, Needham, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton South, Newton West, Roxbury, Somerville, Waltham (including Weston), Wellesley.

NORWOOD—Canton, Dedham (including Westwood), Hyde Park, Needham, Norwood.

QUINCY—Braintree, Dorchester, Hingham, Hull, Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain, Milton, Quincy, Randolph (including Holbrook), Roxbury, South Boston, Weymouth, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

RANDOLPH—Braintree, Canton, Hyde Park, Milton, Quincy, Randolph (including Holbrook), Weymouth.

READING—Malden, Medford, Melrose, Reading, Stoneham, Wakefield, Winchester, Woburn.

REVERE—Arlington, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dorchester, East Boston, Everett, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Revere, Roxbury, Somerville, South Boston, Stoneham, Winchester, Winthrop, Wakefield, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

ROXBURY—Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dedham (including Westwood), Dorchester, East Boston, Everett, Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain, Malden, Medford, Milton, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton South, Newton West, Quincy, Revere, Roxbury, Somerville, South Boston, Winthrop, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Main, Haymarket, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

SOMERVILLE—Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dorchester, East Boston, Everett, Jamaica Plain, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton South, Newton West, Revere, Roxbury, South Boston, Somerville, Stoneham, Waltham (including Weston), Winchester, Winthrop, Woburn, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

SOUTH BOSTON—Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dorchester, East Boston, Everett, Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain, Malden, Medford, Milton, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton South, Quincy, Revere, Roxbury, Somerville, South Boston, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

STONEHAM—Arlington, Belmont, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, East Boston, Everett, Lexington (including Bedford), Malden, Medford, Melrose, Reading, Revere, Somerville, Stoneham, Wakefield, Winchester, Woburn.

WAKEFIELD—Arlington, Everett, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Reading, Revere, Stoneham, Wakefield, Winchester, Woburn.

WALTHAM—Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Jamaica Plain, Lexington (including Bedford), Lincoln, Medford, Needham, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton South, Newton West, Somerville, Wellesley, Waltham (including Weston), Winchester.

WELLESLEY—Brighton, Dedham (including Westwood), Needham, Newton North (including Watertown), Newton South, Newton West, Waltham (including Weston), Wellesley.

WEYMOUTH—Braintree, Cohasset, Hingham, Hull, Milton, Quincy, Randolph (including Holbrook), Weymouth.

WINCHESTER—Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, East Boston, Everett, Lexington (including Bedford), Malden, Melrose, Medford, Newton North (including Watertown), Reading, Revere, Somerville, Stoneham, Wakefield, Waltham (including Weston), Winchester, Woburn, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

WINTHROP—Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dorchester, East Boston, Everett, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Revere, Roxbury, Somerville, South Boston, Winthrop, Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont.

WOBURN—Arlington, Belmont, Everett, Lexington (including Bedford), Malden, Medford, Melrose, Reading, Somerville, Stoneham, Wakefield, Winchester, Woburn.

NOTE—The next bulletin will present unlimited service rates and the districts to which they apply.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE
AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY



POLITICAL PARADOX ENLIVEN CAMPAIGN FOR NEXT CONGRESS

WASHINGTON—It is interesting to note that the Democratic party as a national organization is expecting to profit permanently as a result of the existing troubles in the Republican party. It is equally interesting to note that the insurgent Republicans, who seem to be carrying things with a high hand, are saying that the Democratic party will profit little, and not at all permanently. The Democrats, they say, will perhaps win the House in the Sixty-second Congress, but beyond that no concessions are made by the insurgents.

It is the claim of the insurgents that the Republican party, after it gets through with the revolution that is now in progress, will still be a party of progress and of constructive ability. "There will be a change of leadership," say the insurgents, "and with it a change of policy, but the rank and file of the party will expect to keep with us, just as they were for years kept with the leaders who are now disappearing from view."

In other words, the Republican party will come down to 1912 as full of energy and fighting ability as ever and presenting a united front to the old enemy. So say the insurgents, and as indicating what they mean they point to Iowa, where the two Republican factions are getting together for the campaign. All Republican nominees, whether insurgent or regular, are being supported by all Republican voters, and it is the desire of the insurgents in the state to return a solid Republican delegation to Congress. In Maine, however, there was no such cooperation. The insurgents lacked leadership and were compelled to support the Democratic nominees in order to make their point.

It thus happens that those Democrats who are planning on a landslide in 1912, and the election of a Democrat to be President, are planning without consultation with the Republican insurgents. These insurgents, all of them protectionists and adhering to many of the other principles which have made the Republican party great, do not want to contribute to the election of a Democratic House or President. They fear they may not be able to prevent the former, but they feel confident that they will be able to prevent the latter. All of which points to a red hot presidential campaign in two years—as red hot as it would be without any insurgent complications.

The feeling that the House of Representatives may be lost to the Republicans in November is rather widespread. While the case is not yet hopeless, it is

FIRST SESSION OF CUSTOMS COURT TO OPEN NEXT FRIDAY

Docket of 468 Cases, Mostly From New York, Awaits Disposal of the New Tribunal Created by the Last Congress to Dispose of Tariff Disputes.

WASHINGTON—With a volume of business already accumulated that will keep it busy for a long time to come, the new United States customs appeals court will begin its first session next Friday. The full court of five judges will sit. The docket now numbers 468 cases, mostly from the port of New York.

The large docket so early in the career of the new customs tribunal presages an enormous lot of work for the court, which some of the supporters of the Aldrich-Payne tariff bill, which created it, thought would have comparatively little to do. Formerly, in controversies arising out of the tariff, the United States supreme court was the court of last resort, with several intermediate appellate tribunals, but a prohibitive cost upon appeals in most instances. The fact that few cases reached the supreme court led

discouraging, and there must be a turn of the tide between now and election day if Republican ascendancy is to be continued. Assuming for the argument's sake a Democratic House of Representatives, the question naturally arises, how about the Senate? How will the promised political revolution affect the Republican majority in that body?

There are 92 members of the Senate, 58 of whom are Republicans, and 34 Democrats—a Republican majority of 24. In other words, a change of 13 votes would give the Senate to the Democrats. Twenty-nine senators will reach the end of their present terms next March, of whom five are Democrats and 24 Republicans. The five Democrats are all from the solid South and will be returned of succeeded by Democrats. The changes that are being counted on, therefore, must come in the states of the North.

The Democrats are counting on having more than a fighting chance in 11 states which will elect senators next winter. Maine they already seem to have captured. The other states are Delaware, Indiana, Missouri, Nevada, Nebraska, Montana, Ohio, New Jersey, West Virginia and New York.

It would require a political landslide to bring about all the changes above referred to, but the Democrats insist that a revolution is impending; in fact, it is already here; and in this they are joined by the insurgent Republicans, with the regular Republicans unwillingly admitting that conditions are not all that they could desire.

There is thus something more than a possibility that if the Democrats control the next House, they will make serious

inroads on the Republican majority in the Senate at the same time.

The G. O. P. has never been so rent and torn by factions as at the present time. It has had in former years both a militant and confident "enemy," and within its own ranks, but never before has it faced a situation that seemed so filled with promises of disaster. From the date of its organization it has been the most efficient political instrument in American history, admirably organized and directed, and attracting the strong men of the country to fight under its banners. Today its condition strikingly recalls the condition of the Democratic party in 1896, when President Cleveland called attention to the fact that the party was being led away after strange gods. The country would have none of this new doctrine in 1896, when Mr. Bryan was its leader, but it seems to be warming up to it in 1910, when Colonel Roosevelt assumes that role; for, omitting free silver, the Bryan doctrine of 1896 was in large part the doctrine of the old Populist party as embodied in the famous Omaha platform in 1892, and Mr. Roosevelt, with his new nationalism, has merely brought it down to date. With an energy far surpassing that of Mr. Bryan, and with much greater ability as a leader and politician, Colonel Roosevelt has placed himself at the head of the insurgent forces within the Republican party, made their split off from the regulars permanent, and in some of the states almost effaced party lines.

The Roosevelt influence, while thrown in favor of the support of all regularly nominated Republican candidates for Congress and the Senate, is, in effect,

to the belief that the new court would have little to do. The new law provides an appeal from the collector of customs to the general board of appraisers in New York, and from these direct to the United States customs appeals court, where all questions are finally disposed of. This brings appeals within the reach of many defendants who have hitherto been forced to content themselves with the ruling of the appraisers because they could not stand the cost of appeal to the district court, thence to the circuit court of appeals, and lastly to the supreme court of the United States.

The court, with the judges' chambers, clerks' office, reporters' office and library, occupies the third, fourth and fifth floors of the National Savings and Trust building.

Many of the diplomats witnessed the presentation on Sunday by Captain-General Poloviova, the Spanish ambassador, of the battle scarred uniform of General Morelos, one of Mexico's most honored chiefs. The uniform was the gift of the King of Spain to the Mexican people.

PEACE TRIBUTE BY ENVOY GUILD AT MEXICO CITY

New Diplomacy in Accord With Justice, Right and Honor, Says American Ambassador in Toast.

MEXICO CITY—Curtis Guild, special ambassador of the United States, replying to the toast, "International Peace," at a dinner given by Enrique Creel, the Mexican foreign secretary, said, in part: Our desire for universal peace is real. With no dissenting voice in my own country, Congress has authorized the President to appoint a commission to join with those of other nations that we may lift a heavy burden from the backs of all the toilers by at least the restriction of the armaments of the world. The United States has thus taken its first step toward no medieval truce of days, but toward an ever-abiding peace of God. Frankness, trust, the consideration of the weak by the strong, the desire to act not so much in accord with antiquated precedents as in accordance with justice, right and honor; the determination, in short, to act as nations as we would as gentlemen—such are the characteristics of the new diplomacy, the diplomacy of a happier world than our fathers knew.

Many of the diplomats witnessed the presentation on Sunday by Captain-General Poloviova, the Spanish ambassador, of the battle scarred uniform of General Morelos, one of Mexico's most honored chiefs. The uniform was the gift of the King of Spain to the Mexican people.

WINTER CARNIVAL FOR MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Que.—Montreal is to have a carnival this winter, but it will be a carnival in which all features which might hurt the reputation of Canada will be eliminated. Such was the decision arrived at by a number of prominent merchants and sporting men, who held a meeting to discuss the matter today. There will be a week of winter sports of all kinds, but there will be no ice palace.

demoralizing, and it will remain so until after the present campaign is over. Not until after the election will the Republicans have time to stop long enough to take account of stock and find out where they are. Then there will be a getting together of the rank and file—under the lead of Mr. Roosevelt, provided the election should go sufficiently against the regulars; and under a disputed leadership, in case the result should not be sufficiently decisive.

JERSEY CITY READY TO OPEN ITS \$2,500,000 COURT HOUSE

Magnificent Building Begun Four Years Ago Will Be Used for the First Time Tomorrow at the Convening of the September Term of the Court.

NEW YORK—Hudson county's new \$2,500,000 court house in Jersey City, at Newark and Baldwin avenues, will be formally opened tomorrow, when the September term of court convenes. While the building is not by any means completed, all of the five new court rooms are in readiness, and it will be only a few days before the many county offices which are scattered within a radius of two blocks from the court house, will start to move into the new building. The cornerstone was laid on Dec. 12, 1906.

The construction of the new court house had been bone of contention among the Republican and Democratic parties for many years. The old court house, erected in 1843, long inadequate to satisfy the rapidly growing county, was

constructed when the population was about 50,000, whereas now it is near the 500,000 mark.

The new building's exterior is made of granite and the inside is of marble. The building covers a plot of ground 175 feet by 125 feet, and consists of two main floors and two mezzanine floors. In the center is a huge vault giving a view from the main floor to the rotunda, which with its heavy marble columns and marble railings greatly resembles the Congressional library at Washington. The ceiling of the rotunda is elaborately decorated with allegorical paintings on the four sides, while in the center is a skylight dome upon which are depicted all the signs of the zodiac. The building has a fully equipped power plant for heating and ventilation and also a vacuum cleaning system.

ART EXPERT SAYS NEW YORK NEEDS MORE GALLERIES

President Alexander of National Academy of Design Says if City Will Do Its Part Place Will Be Found.

NEW YORK—John W. Alexander, president of the National Academy of Design, who returned to New York Sunday on the French liner La Lorraine, says that New York needs more art galleries. He visited many continental galleries and contrasted the opportunities for exhibition abroad with those in this city. "In Munich the academy has forty galleries," he said, "and it is mortifying to think that in America we have nothing in the way of galleries for exhibiting and preserving works of art. Our gallery is so small we have trouble in hanging the 300 pictures selected out of the 1000 offered each year. It would be no use building among the skyscrapers, for we must have light. If the city will do its part the academy will find the place."

CHINESE TEACHING POST OFFER.

MASON CITY, Ia.—Prof. Leroy Woodard of this city has been offered a chair in the North China University near Peking. He is in charge of the technical department in the public schools of Clinton, where he will remain during the year.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT, IT IS SAID, WILL SEEK FACTIONAL HARMONY

WASHINGTON—Representative Longworth of Ohio, son-in-law of Colonel Roosevelt, in a communication to a friend in this city, says that it is the purpose of the former President to advocate the election of all Republican candidates for Congress who have been regularly nominated. At some time later in the campaign, the colonel will make a speech in which he will let it be known that he thinks the election of a Republican House of Representatives is of the highest importance, not only to insurgents but to regulars. He wants to have both factions get together in the fight for Congress, as if the case in Iowa.

A Democratic House, the colonel believes, would do no good to anybody, and would postpone indefinitely certain important constructive work which the Republicans have in mind and are now ready to do. It is the belief of the colonel that the insurgent or progressive ideas have now taken such firm hold of the Republican party as a whole that no fear need be entertained that there will be strength among the regulars to prevent a general forward movement in the sixty-second Congress. Of course, it is pointed out if the Democrats should control the next House, all progress would be stopped, the Senate being Republican.

In view of all the circumstances, therefore, the colonel, according to Mr. Longworth, is very much in favor of the election of a Republican House in November, and will take an early opportunity to say so.

MENOMINEE ENDS FAST TRIP ACROSS

Although the Red Star liner Menominee reached quarantine Sunday evening, the tide conditions prevented her from docking, and she steamed up the harbor to the Hoosac docks early today. The vessel was fully 15 hours ahead of the time she was expected, completing an exceptionally fast voyage from Antwerp which occupied 10 days.

SENTENCES C. R. HEIKE TODAY.

NEW YORK—Charles R. Heike, former secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company, was today sentenced to eight months' imprisonment in Blackwell's island, and fined \$5000 by Federal Judge Martin. Heike was convicted in the recent sugar fraud cases. Judge Martin granted a stay pending an appeal and reduced Heike's bail to \$15,000.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY, EVERYWHERE Guide to Shops of Quality

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CORSETS, FRONT AND BACK LACED, custom made. B. W. LOGAN, 37 Temple pl., room 10, over Whitney's.

ALICE M. SHAW, 270 Boylston st., Boston. Specialty in La Grecque Corsets and La Grecque underwear. Tel. 3597-5 B. B.

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MRS. J. M. MORRISON, exclusive agent for W. A. Corsets. They speak for themselves. 367 Boylston, Tel. 3142-5 B. B.

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THE MANHATTAN CO., INC., room 42 Winter st., Boston. Boston's leading dyers and cleansers.

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GUNSENBURGER, 153 Summer st., branch at 153-155 Summer st. and 153-155 Market st.—We buy from producers and sell direct to consumer, thus saving you free dealer's profit. Phone Oxford 616. Free delivery.

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ARTHUR L. JOHNSON CO., 180 Devonshire st., Boston—Clubs, balls, shoes, imported jackets and all outfit requisites. Special repair department.

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J. H. McMANUS, 284 Mass. ave., Boston. High grade groceries. Headquarters for butter, cheese, hennessy eggs. Tel. B. B. 659.

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ALL HAIR used in our work is strictly of white race production. VICTOR GOVIGNON, 305 Boylston st., Tel. 283 B. B.

MRS. MACHALE, 420 Boylston st., hair dressing, shampooing, oxidation, manicuring, toilet articles. Tel. B. B. 3335-4.

ALICE T. MACDONAGLE AND E. L. DE CHATELAIN, 15 Temple pl., famous backward shampoo, 50c.

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BOSTON FLOOR CO., Ltd., 22 Kingston st., Boston—Parquet, floor refinishing and sanding. Estimates given. Tel. Ox. 1062.

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JOHN W. CORDEN & CO., 246 Mass. ch. Boston, Tel. 250-1 Malden. Dealers in cutlery, kitchenware, paints and varnishes.

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CLAPP, 54 Bromfield st., Boston. Importers of soft and stiff hats, also caps. AUTO FURS a specialty.

HALL & HANCOCK COMPANY, Leading hatters and furriers. Furs repaired this month at summer prices.

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WM. R. HAND, PRACTICAL HATTER, 10 Avery st., few doors south of Adams House; Soft stiff, silk, straw and Panama hats; cleaned, blocked and retimed; hats banded and bound while you wait, 50c.

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I. WEINSTOCK, 26 St. James ave., opp. Westinater hotel, Boston, Mass. Ladies' tailor and haberdashier. Tel. 1725-1 B. B.

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JOHN A. SALMAN, 17-21 Bromfield st., Boston, Mfg. Jeweler. Monograms for automobiles. Leather goods, ebony, etc.

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Latest Market Reports Produce Quotations Shipping

SHIPPING NEWS

Groundfish arrivals at T wharf today were: The Elizabeth W. Numan with 70,000 pounds, Mary de Costa 42,000, Valentina 21,000, Helen B. Thomas 19,000, Good Luck 13,000, Grace Darling 11,000, Rebecca 10,200, Mina Swim 8,170, E. C. Hussey 8,100, Olivia Sears 7,000.

Good prices prevailed among dealers at T wharf today, the fish selling per hundredweight as follows: Haddock \$2.75 @ 5.50, large cod \$5.50 @ 6.50, small cod \$3.75 @ 5.25, large hake \$5, small hake \$3.50, cusk \$2.50, pollock \$3 @ 3.75.

The 31 swordfish brought in by the Stranger and the seven caught by the Juliette sold at T wharf today for 18 cents a pound.

The highest price paid for salt mackerel was given to the crew of the Rhodora, when they reached Gloucester with 21 barrels of extra fine quality shore mackerel. The Consumers Fish Company purchased the lot for \$903, each barrel, which contained about 75 fish, bringing \$43.

An exceptionally large albacore received today by Atwood & Co., fish dealers, from North Easton, is nearly eight feet long and weighs about 700 pounds. The fish was caught off Cape Cod and sent by train to Boston.

The Leyland steamship Winifred, with 130 saloon passengers from Liverpool, arrived in port today and docked at East Boston.

Before leaving the dry dock at East Boston today, the steamer Camden received a thorough cleaning and painting. The steamer, which runs to Bangor, Me., went into dry dock upon her arrival from that port early Sunday morning, while her new propeller blades were adjusted.

Repairs having been completed, the steamer City of Gloucester, which was recently damaged off Deer Island light by collision with the steamer Governor Cobb, today resumed her regular trips to Gloucester from this port.

Among several returning tourists from the tropics on board the United Fruit Company's steamer Admiral Farragut, Capt. J. Jensen, which reached her berth at Long wharf late Sunday, were Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Banks, Allan J. Roberts, Mrs. Mary Ballam, Robert Litherland, Richard F. Williams and E. Elbridge of Boston and Thomas J. McGrath of Quincy. The vessel brought 24,000 bunches of bananas and 490 bags of coconuts, which were taken on at Port Antonio and Port Morant, Jamaica.

The Norwegian fish steamer Anita, Captain Brogger, three days overdue, arrived this morning. She is loaded with about 19,000 bunches of bananas.

A cargo of 7484 bales of sisal fiber from Progresso, Mexico, is today being taken from the holds of the British freighter Wilston, Capt. William Niven, which reached her berth at South Boston Sunday, having been delayed on her passage two days.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.

Str Gloria de Larrinaga (Br.) Nagle, Buenos Aires, Aug 8, Montevideo 10, via Pernambuco, Ponce, Havana and Cardenas, mdse to Patterson, Wyde & Co. Str Anita (Nor), Brogger, Sosua, S. D. Sept 11, 18,000 bunches bananas to W W & C R Noyes.

Str Halifax (Br), Ellis, Charlottetown, P. E. I., via Port Hawkesbury, C. B. and Halifax, N. S. mdse and passengers to F W Bedell.

Str Harvard, Crowell, New York, mdse and passengers to Albert Smith.

Str Joseph V Fordney, Chase, Baltimore, coal for New England Coal & Coke Company.

Tug Checktowaga, Herbert, Perth Amboy, tow bgs Brunette, Bristol and Black Bird.

Tug Scranton, Pierce, Hoboken, N. J., tow bgs Ampere and Pohatcong.

Tug Western, Lennan, Guttenburg, N. J., tow bgs Metacomet, Cadonia and Ellenville.

Sch Horace A. Stone, Trask, Fajardo, P. R., with sugar to Sugar Refining Company, vessel to Crowell & Thurlow.

Sch Helen W Martin, Merry, Norfolk, Va. coal.

Sch Abbie Bowker, Thomas, Raritan river, N. J., firebrick.

Sch Seth M. Todd, Sawyer, New York for Calais.

Sch Nat Meader, Stacey, Port Reading for Richmond, Me.

Sch Silver Heels, Cooper, Elizabethport for Vinah Haven, Me.

Sch Annie (Br) Doucette, Salmon river, N. S., 14,000 feet spruce piling to DeLong, Seaman & Co.

Sch Bobe (Br), Burrell, Clementsport, N. S., 12 cords wood and 14,000 feet piling to DeLong, Seaman & Co.

Sunday—Strs Menominee (Br), Andfinsen, Antwerp; Wilston (Br), Niven, Progresso, Mex; Admiral Farragut, Jensen, Port Antonio, Jam; Prince Arthur (Br), Kinney, Yarmouth, N. S.; Boston (Br), Simms, Digby, N. S.; Governor Dingley, Mitchell, St. John, N. B.; Indian, Hillary, Philadelphia; H M Whitney, Crowell, New York; Yale, Colberth, New York; Camden, Brown, Bangor; Day State, Linscott, Portland; City of Bangor, Blair, Bath; Cape Ann, Godfrey, Gloucester; tugs International, Phillips, Philadelphia, tow bgs Pocopson, Cacooning, Indian Ridge, North America, Nelson, Weehawken, with bgs Albany; Piedmont, Lee, Baltimore, with bgs 15 and 25; Scranton, Pierce, Hoboken, tow two bgs; Fred E. Richards, Mills, New York, tow bgs 1 and 6.

Sailed.

Strs Calvin Austin, St John, N. B.; Governor Dingley, St John, N. B. via Portland and Eastport; tugs North America, New York, tow bgs Scranton, Stroudsburg and Weehawken; International, Philadelphia, tow bgs Barry, Coleraine and Wisconsin; strs Prince Arthur (Br), Yarmouth, N. S.; Harvard, New York.

Sunday—Strs Prince George (Br), Yarmouth, N. S.; Governor Cobb, St. John, N. B.; Yale, New York.

Tug Fred E. Richards, tow bgs 2 for Rockland, 6; bk Maria G (Ital), Buenos Aires; brig Harry (Br), Pitou, N. B.; schrs B B Hardwick (Br), St John N. B.; Annie F Conlon, Miramichi; Playway, St. John; Nathaniel T Palmer, Bath; Mary F Cushman, Millbridge; Mary Ann McCann and Fannie F Hall, Bangor; J. Kennedy, Calais; Newell B. Hawes, Rockport, Me.; Onward (Br), Port Wade, N. S.; Orizimbo, New Bedford; Rebecca Palmer, Brunswick.

Notes.

Str Admiral Farragut from Jamaica ports, brt 24,400 bunches bananas and 490 bags coconuts for United Fruit Co.

Str Wilston, from Progresso, Mex, brt 7484 bales of sisal fiber for H. W. Peabody & Son.

Sch Horace A. Stone, from Fajardo, P. R., brt 13,620 bags sugar for Sugar Refining Co.

SHEFFIELD TRAMWAY SYSTEM INCREASES PROFITS FOR YEAR

Working Expenses Larger, Owing to Greater Mileage Run and Increased Wages Paid to Employees.

FARES ARE REDUCED

WASHINGTON—Charles N. Daniels, United States consul at Sheffield, Eng., reports as follows concerning the operations of the Sheffield municipal tramway system:

The workings of the municipal tramway system of the English city of Sheffield produced a profit of \$101,020 for the year ended March 31, 1910, an increase of \$17,250 over the previous year.

The scale of fares shows that the average distances passengers travel are half a mile for 1 cent, 2½ miles for 2 cents, 3 miles for 3 cents and 5 miles for 4 cents. The average per mile is 0.836 cent.

There are 1644 permanent employees in the department; the rolling stock numbers 264 service cars and 16 water, store and sand cars.

During the year the car miles run were 7,459,911; passengers carried 78,620,798, and the traffic receipts were \$1,441,700. The previous year the mileage was 7,364,305; passengers numbered 76,358,031, and the receipts were \$1,391,585. Ten years ago the comparative figures under these heads were 1,886,415, 27,464,259 and \$519,022.

The capital expenditure now amounts to \$4,882,686, the increase the past year having been \$208,072. The total income for the 12 months was \$1,455,590 and the total working expenses were \$833,348, leaving a gross profit of \$572,242. Deducting from this the various charges of interest on stock, mortgages, street improvements, and the sinking fund for the repayment of loans, leaves the balance of the year's workings at \$191,020.

This year's working expenses of \$833,348, or an average cost of 11.08 cents per car mile, compares with \$878,919 and 11.72 cents per car mile run last year. The increase of \$4429 is more than accounted for by the increased mileage run. This is seen from the reduction of 0.092 cent per car mile run, which amounts to a saving of \$6979 in the working expenses on the total mileage run for the year.

Increases in pay to employees during the year amounted to \$10,711, which included automatically graded increases to 304 emp. oyes.

The following balances remain to the credit of the tramway committee: Accumulated surplus fund, \$52,865; renewals fund, \$308,093; insurance fund, \$4973; special purposes fund, \$10,833.

The available amount accumulated out of revenue after discharging all expenses, including interest and sinking fund, is \$376,969, while \$78,023 has been transferred from the accumulated surplus fund to the district fund in payment of capital expenditure. To maintain the system in efficient working order \$180,410 of the income has been spent in general repair and maintenance during the year.

Since the corporation took over the working of the tramways the total amount paid out of tramway revenue toward the service of debt on various street improvements has been \$102,840.

The account relating to the sinking fund shows the total sum provided out of the revenue to March of this year for the extension of loan indebtedness to be \$1,444,163.

On July 15, 1910, the tramway management reduced the rates of fare by raising the age limit of half fare for children from 10 years to 12 years.

FINANCIAL NOTES

English and continental bankers will meet again this week to consider cotton bills of lading questions.

Paris is to issue a loan of 245,000,000 francs, which is part of the 900,000,000 francs authorized soon after the floods last year.

National banks of Maryland and Rhode Island report increases in reserve as compared with June 30, while slight decreases are shown in Florida and South Carolina.

Directors of the Security Insurance Company of New Haven have voted to increase capital from \$500,000 to \$700,000 and issue new stock to stockholders at \$50 a share, par \$25.

Extensions of its lines aggregating 354 miles are being pushed by the Chicago & Northwestern railway. These extensions in South Dakota, Wisconsin and Iowa will cost about \$5,196,000, or about \$15,000 a mile.

British Columbia & Alaskan railway, organized by a New York syndicate to build across southwestern Alaska to Vancouver, has beaten Grand Trunk Pacific in the race for a route. Recently the latter lost in a similar race with Canadian Northern interests for a route to Vancouver.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS. NEW YORK—Arrd, strs Seguranc, from Vera Cruz, Tampico and Nassau; Annetta, Port Antonio; Camaguey, St. Jago, etc; City of Savannah, Savannah; Proteus, New Orleans; Altai, Port au Prince, etc; El Monte, Antwerp and Dover; Philadelphia, Curacao and San Juan; Nicholas Cuneo, Port Antonio; Texan, Puerto Mexico.

BOSTON & ALBANY GRAIN ELEVATOR

New Million Bushel Structure Will Be Ready for Business Oct. 15—A Million Dollar Improvement.

The mammoth new grain elevator that has been under construction for the past year by the Boston & Albany in East Boston will be opened for use on Oct. 15 next. The cost of the structure and its fittings will approximate \$1,000,000, and it will have a capacity of 1,000,000 bushels. All of the latest and most improved devices for the handling and the drying of grain have been installed. The structure is absolutely fireproof, the materials used being steel, brick and concrete.

The temporary structure that has been used for an elevator since the big fire about three years ago will be razed and its site used in increasing the facilities of the yard.

It is to be assumed that the cost of the new elevator will be reckoned as a part of the \$2,500,000 that the road is required to expend in improvements on its railroad property in East Boston. This provision of the act authorizing the lease of the Boston & Albany to the New York Central railroad demands that expenditures on this account shall total \$250,000 per year for a period of 10 years. The act also provides that only \$500,000 of this amount shall be used in the elimination of grade crossings on the Grand Junction railroad. In view of the fact that this latter improvement alone cost nearly \$2,000,000, it will be seen that with the \$2,500,000 added to this sum gives to East Boston a series of improvements that could hardly be expected under the old management of the Boston & Albany railroad, and that New York Central, if no other part of the state, has benefited greatly under the lease.

AN IMPORTANT INDIAN INDUSTRY

Total Coal Production of India and Burma Nearly Twelve Million Tons Last Year.

LONDON—The following statistics, culled from the Indian Trade Journal, are of interest as showing the progress of what is undoubtedly an important Indian industry:

Total output for India and Burma: 1908, 12,770,000 tons; 1909, 11,870,000 tons; 1900, 1,720,000 tons. Exports of Indian coal to India ports, principally from Calcutta to Bombay, Karachi and Madras: 1908, 2,120,000 tons; 1909, 1,720,000 tons.

Exports of Indian coal to ports outside India, including Burma, principally from Calcutta to Rangoon and Ceylon: 1908, 1,045,690 tons; 1909, 912,150 tons.

Imports of coal from the United Kingdom: 1908, 173,470 tons; 1909, 304,800 tons.

Imports of coal from other countries: 1908, 211,840 tons; 1909, 179,170 tons.

Total quantity of Indian coal consumed by railways: 1908, 3,600,000 tons; 1909, 3,000,000 tons.

Amount of foreign coal consumed by railways: 1908, 79,630 tons; 1909, 76,220 tons.

Shoe Buyers Here Today

Among the wholesale boot and shoe buyers in Boston today are the following:

Acworth, Ga.—H. McMillan, Baltimore, Md.—Mr. Eichenbreen of Eichenbreen & Co., Adams. Cumberland, Md.—A. F. Gross of Gross Bros., Essex. Cumberland, Md.—C. C. Macley, Essex. Chicago, Ill.—E. F. Carpenter of Guthman, Carpenter & Telling, 169 Essex st. Chicago—George T. Chandler of Smith-Wallace Shoe Co., Parker. Germany—Meyer Pearl. Little Rock, Ark.—S. A. Norton, U. S. Macon, Ga.—C. Chestney, U. S. Macon, Ga.—E. R. Harris, Essex. Portsmouth, O.—H. Lehman of Lehman & Bros., with friends. San Francisco, Cal.—Mr. Weil of Beckingham & Hecht, Albany bldg.

NEW YORK CURB.

NEW YORK—Tululume 2½ @ 2½. So Utah 1½ @ 1½. Subway 4½ @ ½. U S Light 113-16 @ 115-16. Western Pacific 5 94½ @ 94½. Rubber 29½ @ 30. Butte Coalition 18 @ 18½. Ely Central ½ @ 9-16. Nipissing 11½ @ 11½. La Rose 3½ @ 3½. Cons Arizona 17½ @ 15-16. Miami 18½ @ 19. China 16½ @ 16½. Giroux 6½ @ 6½. Ohio 1½ @ 11-16. Davis Daily 1½ @ 1½. British Columbia 5½ @ 5½. Ray Central 2½ @ 2-3-16. Ray Cons 18 @ 18½. Rawhide Coalition 11½ @ 12.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA—American Railways 43. Cambria Steel 41½. Electric Co. Amer. 11½. General Asphalt pfd. tre. 70. Lehigh Nav. tru. 90½. Lehigh Valley 78½. Pennsylvania Steel 60. Pennsylvania Steel pfd. 109½. Philadelphia Company 44½. Philadelphia Company pfd. 40½. Philadelphia Electric 15½. Philadelphia Rapid Transit 18. Philadelphia Traction 81½. Union Traction 42½. United Gas Improvement 82.

VETERANS HOLD SERVICE.

The British Naval and Military Veterans Association held its annual religious observances in Trinity church Sunday afternoon.

PITTSBURG STOCKS.

PITTSBURG—Crucible Steel 11½. preferred 76½. Scrap 65½. Air Brake 140. Ohio Fuel 44½. Mt. Shasta 30. Tonopah Extension 98.

TODAY'S PRODUCE MARKET

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

ARRIVALS.

Str Winifred from Liverpool and Menominee from Antwerp.

Str Anita from Sousa, S. D. with 18,000 stems bananas for W W & C Noyes.

Str Adm Farragut from Port Antonio, Ja, with 24,400 stems, 490 bgs coconuts for United Fruit Company.

Str H Winter from New York with 95 bgs peanuts, 200 bgs raisins, 75 bgs peanuts, 50 bgs dates.

Str Harvard from New York with 11 crts pineapples.

Str San Jose from Port Limon with bananas for United Fruit Company will arrive up about 2:30 p. m.

The Norfolk steamer due here tomorrow has 900 bgs peanuts.

Str Philadelphian, Boston for London, passed Lizard today. She has 130 bbls pears aboard.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 2161 bbls, cranberries 450 bbls, berries 5 crts, peaches, 11,831 cts, Cantaloupes 4 cars, California oranges 2220 bxs, lemons 324 bxs, bananas 42,400 stems, coconuts 490 bgs, California deciduous fruit 11 cars, pineapples 11 -ts, grapes 23,022 baks, 5605 carriers, raisins 1250 bxs, dates 89 bxs, peanuts 425 bgs, potatoes 80,039 bushels sweet potatoes, 678 bbls onions, 7147 bushels.

Apple Shipments.

Week ending Sept. 17: From Boston 2938 bbls, New York 11,460, Montreal 7289, Halifax (estimated) 1642, total 23,338, last year 34,863.

Since season opened: From Boston 12,950 bbls, New York 25,848, Montreal 13,306, Halifax (estimated) 1642, total 53,746, last year 49,746.

New York Fruit News.

The offering of lemons the past week was very light, about 2500 bxs Maiori and Sorrento lemons by the strs Roma and Hamburg and 700 bxs Palermo by the Princess Irene sold. There was a good demand for the Maiori and Sorrento and market ruled higher. Best 300s sold \$5.75 @ 6.37½, choice stock \$5.25 @ 5.50. The Palermo, best 300s \$5.37½, 369s \$4.75 and seconds \$4.50.

Twenty-one thousand crates Denia onions sold on Tuesday. Quality and condition much better than previous offering. Under condition market did much better and prices ranged from 60 to 70 cents a crate for best stock.

Sales for this week: Tomorrow, 1880 boxes Maiori and Sorrento lemons ex Hamburg, 14,000 boxes Palermo lemons ex Utonia, 12,250 crates onions and 530 cases ex Delphine.

About 1200 bxs Maiori and Sorrento lemons will be sold Thursday or Friday.

The first direct steamer is due Sept. 22 with 15,000 bbls Almeria grapes ex Atlanta and they will no doubt be offered about the 27th.

PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.

Dec wheat \$1.00½, Oct pork \$17.77, Oct lard \$12.20; hog recta 21,000, prices \$8.35 @ 9.80; cattle mkt stdy to 10 lower, recs 28.00; hives \$4.80 @ 8.30; cows and hfrs \$2.25 @ 6.40; Texas strs \$4.24 @ 6.00; stks & fdrs \$3.75 @ 6.00; western cattle \$4.25 @ 7.00.

Boston Receipts of Poultry.

Today 203 pkgs, last year 290 pkgs.

Boston Prices.

Flour—To ship from the mills, spring patents \$5.65 @ 6.20, clears \$4.50 @ 4.80, winter patents \$4.85 @ 5.25, straights \$4.50 @ 4.90, clears \$4.40 @ 4.70, Kansas patents,

in jute, \$4.90 @ 5.50; rye flour \$3.80 @ 4.60, graham \$3.75 @ 4.25.

Corn—Carlots, on spot, No. 2 yellow 66½¢, steamer yellow 66¢, No. 3 yellow 65½¢; to ship from the West, No. 2 yellow 66 @ 66½¢, No. 3 yellow 65½ @ 66¢.

Oats—Carlots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 43½¢, No. 2 42½¢, No. 3 42¢, rejected white 41¢; to ship from the West, 40 to 42-lb clipped white 43 @ 43½¢, 38 to 40-lb 42 @ 42½¢, 36 to 38-lb 41½ @ 42¢.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Bag cornmeal \$1.30 @ 1.32 100-lb bag, granulated \$3.65 @ 3.75 bbl, bolted \$3.50 @ 3.60; oatmeal, rolled \$4.60 @ 4.85 bbl, cut and ground \$5.05 @ 5.35.

Milled—To ship from the mills, spring bran \$23.50 @ 24, winter bran \$23.75 @ 24.25, middlings \$24.75 @ 29, mixed feeds \$24 @ 27, red dog \$29, cottonseed meal \$32.25 @ 32.75, linseed meal \$33.50, hominy feed \$25.25, gluten feed \$28.35, stock feed \$25.50.

Hay and straw—Hay, western choice \$23.50 @ 24, No. 1 \$21.50 @ 22.50, No. 2 \$20 @ 20.50, No. 3 \$16.50 @ 17.50; straw, rye \$14 @ 14.50, oat \$8.50 @ 9.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Receipts.

Today, 2478 pkgs, 144,242 lbs butter, 1148 bxs cheese, 2153 cs eggs; 1909, 5113 pkgs, 303,180 lbs butter, 307 bxs cheese, 4378 cs eggs.

Saturday, 1910, 2302 pkgs, 127,655 lbs butter, 819 bxs cheese, 878 cs eggs; 1909, 4286 pkgs, 570 bxs, 282,599 bxs butter, 969 bxs cheese, 1304 cs eggs.

Today's New York Market by Telegram. Butter market barely steady at decline; special 30½; ex 29 @ 29½.

Cheese market steady at 15.

Egg market higher; ex firsts 26 @ 27; firsts 24 @ 25; fanciest April refrigerators 25 @ 26; firsts 23½ to 24½.

Today, 6705 pkgs butter, 449 bxs cheese, 9169 cs eggs; 1909, 6828 pkgs butter, 1225 bxs cheese, 11,243 cs eggs.

Saturday, 6066 pkgs butter, 1532 bxs cheese, 8153 cs eggs; 1909, 3377 pkgs butter, 2355 bxs cheese, 6028 cs eggs.

Other Markets.

ST. LOUIS—Egg market Sept. 17 steady at 23¢, loss off.

CHICAGO—Butter market Sept. 17 steady; extras, 28¢; No. 1 package stock, 22¢; receipts, 9921. Egg market firm; prime firsts, 24¢; firsts, 22¢; ordinary firsts, 20¢; receipts, 5655.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Cheese sales Sept. 17, 4600 boxes at 14 @ 14½; last week, cheese sales 5100 boxes at 14 @ 14½, 14 ruling.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

An increase in the reserve excess amounting to \$1,834,714 was shown in the reserve excess in the weekly statement of the Boston clearing house banks. The excess with reserve agents was increased \$3,001,714. Deposits gained nearly \$5,000,000 and there was a falling off in the loan account of \$1,351,000. The statement in detail follows:

	Increase.
Loans	\$204,708,000
Circulation	7,908,000
Deposits	168,831,000
Due banks	73,024,000
U. S. deposits	3,044,000
Reserve agents	37,048,000
Exchange clearances	12,192,000
Due from banks	22,860,000
Five per cent funds	408,500
Legal tenders	4,728,000
Specie	22,818,000
Reserve excess	2,945,371
Exc. with res. agts.	12,747,371
*Decrease.	
Excess of reserves last year in Boston	\$1,331,000
\$3,126,286; reserve agents, \$13,261,286.	

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

APPRENTICE, confectionery, 17-88, STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20
APPRENTICE, laboratory work; manufacturing chemist. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20
ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN wanted; or men who have had training in making shop plans or working on schedules of work; position in Vermont; steady work for the right man. Apply VERMONT MARBLE CO. to Mr. Chandler at Boston. 19

AUTOMOBILE TRUCK DRIVER, steam and gasoline cars; Wellesley, Mass.; \$25-\$30 month; room and board. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled dept.). 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

BAKER, all round man; 6 days; \$15. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

BAKERS HELPER, bread mixer; \$5 week; board and room; 1000-1000. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

BOBBIN TENDER, accustomed to watching bobbins or working around knitting machines; steady work. HOLMES KNITTING CO., Center and Jackson sts., Malden, Mass. 19

BOOKBINDER wanted; man capable of managing a bindery. C. S. PROCTOR, Lowell, Mass. 19

BOY—Bright American boy wanted for household and general work; must be neat and willing. Apply W. H. DAVIS & CO., 273 Boylston st., Boston. 20

BOY, 14 or 15 years, who is thorough school and wants to learn the business of a bookkeeper; bright and quick; good and reliable. Call at HARVARD EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 20

BOYS in press room of large publishing house near East Boston; \$5. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

BOYS wanted for stores, shops, wagons and farms; no charge to employer or employee. INDUSTRIAL AID SOCIETY, 43 Hawkins st., Boston. 20

BOYS wanted (2). J. B. HAMILIN & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston. 21

BOYS for office, errands and apprentices; Boston and vicinity; good wages; 10-12 hours; steady work. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

CABINET MAKERS wanted in table factory; also man to work on a fitting-up saw; permanent employment for right man. J. SYMONDS, 277 North St., Boston. 20

CANDY MAKERS wanted; 2 first-class men on glass counter goods. PURITY CONFECTIONERY CO., 179 Portland st., Boston. 20

CANVASSERS; jewelry novelties; 88 wk. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

CARPENTER wanted, or experienced man to put in 8 new windows. A. J. BON, 24-26, 155 Washington st., Boston. 20

CASE HARDENER, BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 19

CASE HARDENER, experienced on large work; out of town; \$15. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

CHAIRMAKER wanted; young, active, all-round man; chairs; 800-800. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

CHICKEN COOK, 1000-1000. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

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BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

LICENSED electric and gas fitters; wanted; experienced inside helpers on electrical connections. LEWIS, 121, 123 Federal st., Boston. 20
LICENSED ELECTRIC LIGHT and gas fitters; experienced inside helpers on electrical connections. LEWIS, 121, 123 Federal st., Boston. 20
LIMOUSINE BODYMAKERS wanted at once. Apply to J. FRANK CUTTER, 414 Main st., Cambridgeport, Mass. 21
LINOTYPE OPERATOR, experienced in good book work, wanted for nights. Apply C. H. SIMMONS & CO., 207 Congress st., Boston. 19

100 Machinists 100

100 first-class all-round machinists, mill, machine hands, both hands, wanted at once; steady work for good men. Apply THOMAS G. PLANT, corner West and Haverhill sts., Lawrence, Mass. 19

MACHINISTS wanted; those used to handling machinery and hanging shafting preferred. Apply to CLIFTON MFG. CO., 65 West 3rd st., Boston. 19

MAN to drive 2-horse team and general work. LAKE VIEW PARK, Weymouth, Mass. 19

MEAT CUTTERS, grocery and provision clerks wanted; city and suburbs. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st., Boston. 19

MAN wanted for general work on gentleman's country place; must be strictly temperate, energetic and reliable; wife to assist in household; good wages; 10-12 hours; steady work. Apply to JOHN R. ROY, Roxbury, Conn. 20

MEAT CUTTER; at \$14 week. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 123 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 20

MOTORMEN; in Massachusetts; no labor trouble; 216 hour. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

OPERATOR wanted on Reece buttonhole machine. WHITMAN & KEITH CO., Cambridge, Mass. 20

ORDER CLERK in provision store; Malden; \$7.88. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

PANTER AND GLAZIER; must be thoroughly experienced. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

PATTERNMAKERS, metal; South Boston; 325 hour. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

PLUMBERS wanted; 2 first class; at Anderson, Mass. 20

PLUMBER in Wellesley; union scale. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

PORTER wanted. J. B. HAMILIN & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston. 21

PRINTERS; coats; must be first-class workman; steady work; good wages; 10-12 hours; steady work. Apply to J. B. HAMILIN & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston. 21

PRINTER, all-round man, capable of doing the press work and a good compositor; a steady job for a steady man. Apply by letter only to JAMES MCGILL, 1000-1000. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

REMOVING BILLING MACHINE OPERATOR; 1000-1000. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

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BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

BOBBIN TENDER, accustomed to watching bobbins on knitting machines or accustomed to knitting; steady work. HOLMES KNITTING CO., Center and Jackson sts., Malden, Mass. 19
BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, young woman of good appearance. Apply 9 to 11 a. m. at 107-107, W. N. WOOL, corner Newbury and Fenmore sts., Boston. 20
BUNDLE GIRLS—SHEPARD 1088
WELL COMPANY have vacancies for experienced bundle girls; those who can use cash register preferred; also cash girls wanted. Apply personally or by letter to Mr. KING. 21

CHAMBERMAID wanted. COMMONWEALTH HOTEL, Boston, Mass. 20

CANDY WRAPPER; \$4. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled female dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

CHAMBERMAID and general work; no objection to color; \$3.50 and 10. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled female dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

CHAMBERMAID, West End, 10-10. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled female dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

CHOCOLATE DIPPER wanted at once; experienced; steady position; \$9 per week. Apply at PALACE OF SWEETS, 1000-1000. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled female dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

CLEANER; some laundry work; Squantum, Mass.; \$18 month board and room. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled female dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

CLEANER; Boston hotel; \$15 month board and room. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled female dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

COOK; for private families. BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 123 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. 20

COOK wanted in family of 2 adults; must be reliable and first class in every respect; permanent position; 325 hour. Apply at HARVARD EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 20

COOK, colored, in private family; 5 adults; landless employed; must be good cook in every respect; \$2 week. Apply at HARVARD EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 20

COOK wanted in family of 2 adults in suburbs; very nice home; second maid; one with experience; 325 hour. Apply at HARVARD EMP. BUREAU, 1388 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Mass. 20

COOKS wanted; with private families in Fall River and suburbs. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled female dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

COOKS, experienced, and general maids. COULIDGE COR. EXCHANGE, Brookline, Mass. 20

COOK; Beacon Hill boarding house; 47 week and board. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled female dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

COPYING; Back Bay Dental Co.; \$5. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled female dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

CORSETS—A competent person to assist in fitting corsets; must be able to make alterations; 1000-1000. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (skilled female dept.). Service free to all. 8 Kneeland st., Boston. 20

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REAL ESTATE NEWS

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston has just purchased for improvement a lot of land containing more than 20,000 square feet located at the junction of Commonwealth avenue and Linden street, Brighton. The plot has an assessed valuation of \$25,000. William Dwyer and Courtney Crocker gave the title.

The apartment block, containing 12 suites of rooms, numbered 83 to 87 Mountfort street, Back Bay, has passed to the ownership of William K. Converse. The parcel comprises a brick building and 8000 square feet of land, the whole rated by the assessors as worth \$46,000, of which amount \$14,000 is on the land. Robert Lawton was the broker in the sale.

In the South End of the city proper the three four-story and basement brick houses numbered 29 to 33 Genesee street were sold by Max Shapiro to Tooley Zeltzer, who buys for investment. The taxed value is \$21,200, of which \$5300 is the rating on the 2700 feet of land on which the structures stand. The location is near Albany street.

Frank A. Connors has sold for Edward W. Schmitzer a 2½-story brick building occupying 2400 square feet of land, all assessed for \$18,800, at 1876 Beacon street, Brookline. The buyer is Samuel Freundenberg.

MEDFORD BUILDING LOTS SOLD.
Warren F. Freeman, Kimball building, has sold for Moses H. Gulesian of Newton 16 very desirable building lots in Medford, located on Main, Eliot and Kenway streets, containing in all about 50,000 square feet of land with a tax value of \$3100, to D. C. Cervera. The purchaser paid all cash and will build in the near future. The same broker has sold for Sarah E. Ayers the lot at the junction of Kenway and Farrington streets, Highland station, West Roxbury, containing 7023 square feet to Joseph P. Lyons, who buys for investment.

WINCHESTER SALES.
Capt. P. A. Nickerson has sold his 11-room cement house and 9270 square feet of land on Sheffield road to H. Z. Cobb of the Revere Rubber Company. This lot, known as lot 21, was sold to Captain Nickerson last November by Messrs. Ripley and Hovey and the house has just been completed.

Emily C. Dorsey has sold her 12-room house and 12,320 square feet of land, numbered 10 Sheffield road, to James L. Campbell, who will make extensive alterations and improvements and occupy this fall.

Louville V. Niles has sold to James H. Pickering lot No. 19, Everett avenue, containing 11,148 square feet of land, and lot 8, Everett avenue, containing 8123 square feet. These two lots are on either side of the new street recently opened up by Mr. Niles.

L. V. Niles has also conveyed to James H. Pickering lot 22 on Sheffield road, containing 13,865 square feet.

Edith M. Saunders has sold her house and stable and 13,692 square feet of land on Warren street to Percy A. Bearse, who has bought for his own occupation.

These transactions were made through the office of George Adams Woods, Easton building.

COUNTRY ESTATES DISPOSED OF.
P. F. Leland reports the following transactions made through his office during the past few days:

The sale for W. T. Austin of his estate on Pleasant street, Framingham, to J. F. Kelley of Boston. There are 10 acres of land, with a set of old-style buildings, overlooking a part of metropolitan water system. The purchaser has already taken possession.

H. C. Taylor has transferred through the office of P. F. Leland his homestead in Hawley to F. and J. Saar of Butte, Montana. There are 250 acres of excellent land, and a large set of farm buildings. All live stock, farming tools and implements were included in the sale. The purchasers intend to set out a large number of fruit trees next spring.

Dr. E. E. Everett has transferred the Everett homestead, at the junction of Union and King streets, Franklin, to J. F. Wood. There are 11 acres of land, with an old colonial house and stable. Mr. Wood buys for an all-the-year-round residence.

P. F. Leland has sold two lots at Mirimichi park, and bordering Mirimichi lake, to Mrs. E. Cobb. Mr. Leland reports a constantly increasing demand for these lots, and has 10 others under contract for sale, the papers to be passed within a few days.

SALEM LEASES.
William S. Felton & Co. have leased the Harrington building, tannery property on Highland avenue, Salem, to Samuel E. Knapp, who was recently burned out in Danvers. The plant includes about 40,000 feet of land, with several manufacturing buildings and power plant. The tannery for many years was occupied by Leonard B. Harrington.

The same firm has leased the Emery W. Johnson estate at 360 Essex street, Salem, to Greely S. Curtis of the Burgess-Curtis Company, Marblehead. The house is an imposing private residence on upper Essex street.

BUILDING NOTICES.
Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Parsons st., 228-242; Mary Pollack, M. M. Kalmann; brick dwelling.
Holmes ave., 29-33; Herman Weisberg, M. M. Kalmann; brick tenements.
Blue Hill ave., 976; G. O. Goudey; wood dwelling.
High st., 160-168; N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co.; after mercantile.
Congress st., 181; F. E. Simpson et al., trs.; fire mercantile.
Poplar st., 20-22; Mrs. Bella Isenberg; P. M. Norcross; alter tenements.
Commonwealth ave., 29; Mrs. George Dexter; alter dwelling.
Beacon st., 42; Louise G. McMichael, Bigelow & Wadsworth; alter dwelling.
Stoughton pl., 1; J. L. Fosdick; alter dwelling.
Custer st., 14; Julia B. Fitzpatrick; alter dwelling.
Fairmount st., 44; Fannie K. Martin; alter dwelling.
Dorchester ave., 1324; Goldie Levenbaum; alter stores and dwelling.

FINANCE COMMISSION ADVOCATES A SLICING OF CITY LOAN ORDERS

Report to Mayor and Council Recommends That Aggregate of \$2,376,435 Be Reduced to \$1,630,750.

GIVES OUT REASONS

Citizens of Boston generally today are discussing with interest the latest action of the finance commission, which in a long communication to the mayor and city council made public today strongly urges that the loans recommended to the city council up to date, which total \$2,376,435, be reduced to \$1,630,750, and should the recommendations be acted favorably upon it will mean that loan bills providing money for parks, playgrounds and bathing establishments to the extent of more than \$1,000,000, will be thrown out as well as loans for several street and bridge improvements, several public library branches and a fire house for the Parker hill district.

The commission expresses the belief that at least \$500,000 of the borrowing capacity of the city should be held for a reserve in case of contingencies. In making the recommendation the commission has no criticism to offer of the city expenses this year, but it calls attention to the fact that the city debt is rapidly increasing and that careful scrutiny of the loan bills is imperative.

The loan orders now before the city council amount to \$2,376,435, but only \$1,193,447 can be authorized, as the city's borrowing capacity has been reduced by previous loans. The commission believes that the best interests of the city demand the passage of the following loans:

City hospital, \$6700.
Fire department, \$68,658.
City incinerating plant, \$300,000.
Street lighting, \$310,000.

The loans, aggregating \$745,658, reduce the city's borrowing capacity to \$447,887 to last until Feb. 1, 1911. The commission therefore recommends the rejection of the following pending loan orders:

Parks and playgrounds and bathing establishments, \$1,065,750.
Street widening, Norfolk st., \$200,000.
Park street widening, Union st., \$50,000.
Bridge over N. Y. N. H. & H. railroad at Midway street, \$45,000.
Branch public library at North End, Ward 25, and Charlestown, \$120,000.
Engine house at Parker Hill, \$25,000.

Total, \$1,630,750.
"Notwithstanding the slender borrowing capacity the commission believes," says the report, "that the city's interests require the passage of the following loans:

"1. Land for extension of the city hospital, \$67,000.
"The facilities at the city hospital are inadequate. The commission believes the extension to be necessary at the present time, and as the land can be secured at a fair price there appears to be no reason for delay.
"2. Fire department, rebuilding repair shop, \$68,658.
"The recent destruction of the repair shop makes the passage of a loan necessary. Besides the \$68,658 for rebuilding the repair shop, \$115,500 is asked to provide tools, machinery and fire apparatus.
"3. Incinerating plant, \$300,000.
"The need of providing better means of disposing of refuse is generally recognized. The bids of private contractors should be considered and the city's policy determined not later than the beginning of the next fiscal year.
"4. Street lighting equipment \$310,000.

"As already stated in its report, dated July 22, 1910, the commission believes this loan order should be increased to \$310,000, so as to provide for automatic lighting and extinguishing devices as well as for the inverted mantle gas lamps contemplated in the original loan order of \$180,000.

MADE PRESIDENT OF NEXT MEETING

SHEFFIELD, Eng.—At a lengthy sitting of the general committee of the British Association, Sir William Ramsay, the nominee of the council, was formally appointed president for 1911 at Portsmouth, where the meetings will be held from Aug. 30 to Sept. 6. In 1912, the meeting will be held in Dundee, and the invitation conveyed by Sir George Reid, the high commissioner for the commonwealth of Australia to visit the capital cities in 1913 was accepted. Visits will be paid to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney and Brisbane. It is understood that the commonwealth government is voting \$50,000 for overseas expenses and the contributions of each state will include free railway traveling.

KANSAS-ST. LOUIS LINE PROGRESSING

KANSAS CITY—Before Oct. 1, 30 new passenger engines of the latest model, 10 new baggage cars and 10 steel mail cars will be received in Kansas City to be used on the Kansas City-St. Louis division of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. "We expect to have our lines west of Kansas City as well equipped as the lines east before spring," said a leading official. "At present the extension work on the central branch is progressing very rapidly. The northwestern division also is to be improved."

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

REAL ESTATE

BELMONT

FOR SALE—In "beautiful Belmont" a few select building lots of ample size, adjoining the estate of Mr. Winthrop L. Cheney, are offered for the first time. An unusual opportunity is afforded to procure choice locations, with wide outlook, and secured by suitable building restrictions. Apply to C. S. SCOTT, Four block, Waverley, or Post Office block, Belmont. Telephone 1908.

Malden—Sale or Exchange

One of the choicest homes located in the city. West End, corner lot, about 8000 sq. ft. land, high class, attractive house of 14 rooms, modern improvements; would consider exchange for North Shore summer home, or investment property. Apply to B. B. MERRILL, 411 Old South bldg.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY A COUNTRY HOME IN NEW HAMPSHIRE? Fine place for sale at far from far from White Mountains. Well wooded. Price reduced for full sale. Send for description. Address: J. G. COOPER, Madison, N. H.

CAMBRIDGE

SEE OUR LIST—Houses, flats, stores in private houses, 100 to 1000. CLARK, 33 Boylston st., Harvard sq.

FINANCIAL

TREASURER WANTED—A gentleman with personal ability to take the above position and devote his energies and financing. An old established New England manufacturing company, with salesroom in Boston. Full investigation given and required. Principals only. Address: WALTER E. CLARK, Trustee, room 1116, Kimball building.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

JEFFERSON AVE., 5269, 3d apart.—To ladies: bright, airy, with bath, with lavatory; also small light room; both with modern conveniences in a home five minutes' walk to L. C. station. Tel. H. P. 4257. At home mornings.

LARGE light front rms., fur.; excellent transp.; meals optional. MRS. BYERS, 4533 Oakwood ave., 3d apt. Drexel 2001.

TWO elegantly furnished connecting rooms in private house, Austin, Ill. Phone mornings, Austin 2848.

BOARD WANTED

BUSINESS WOMAN wants board with lady living alone, west of Broadway, between 79th and 80th sts. Address: R. 44, 1974 Broadway, New York.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Made to Your Measure
ALL WOOL SERGE
AND FANCY SUITS
\$15.00 This month only
J. Fishelberg & Co.
755 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON
One Flight
Tel. OX. 3675
OPEN EVENINGS

VAIL

49 STATE STREET, MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

ADAMS & SWEET CO.
Established 1856.
CARPET BEATING,
VACUUM CLEANING,
UPHOLSTERY CLEANING.
130 Kemble Street, Roxbury
Telephone Box 1071 and 1229.
Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

TURBINE ENGINES FOR NEW LINERS

LONDON—The new liners which are being constructed for the Allan Line Company for the mail service between Great Britain and Canada, are to be fitted with turbine engines. These vessels, of which there will be three, will be 700 feet long, having a speed of 22 knots. It is expected that the journey from Liverpool to Quebec will be accomplished in less than five days. The decision to construct these steamers is understood to be the outcome of the fact that the mail working service with the Canadian Pacific company is not to be renewed. It is reported, however, that the Canadian Pacific will enter the market for two fast steamers.

BASEBALL TAKES FOOTBALL PLACE

READING, Mass.—Following the lead of Wakefield, Melrose and other high schools in this vicinity, the local high school has abolished football and will play fall baseball instead. The season opens Tuesday at Lynn with Lynn classical high.

Other games arranged by Capt. Forrester Fairbanks and Manager Herbert Robinson are: Sept. 22, Melrose high at Reading; Sept. 26, Lynn classical high at Reading; Oct. 3, Wakefield high at Reading; Oct. 5, Reading high at Wakefield.

NEW STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO EGYPT

CAIRO—It is announced that the Norddeutscher Lloyd line will start a regular service between Genoa and Alexandria, via Tunis, commencing in January next. The steamer selected for this service is the Schleswig which has hitherto plied between Marseilles and Alexandria.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Johnston's Apartments

200 Boston and Brookline Apartments listed at my office. Suites are brand new and up-to-date in every detail—all outside rooms, plenty of sunshine and air, high land; strictly American neighborhood; beautiful surroundings; convenient to steam and electric. Rents reasonable. Clerks with carriages at your service at all times. See us before engaging elsewhere. Write for floor plan.

Geo. W. Johnston

1885 BEACON STREET, BROOKLINE
Tel. 2100 or 896 Brookline.

BROOKLINE Apartments

Why go to many brokers, owners and landlords to see the various suites to let in Brookline when you can come to our Coolidge Corner office and be taken in one of our carriages to any suite in the market, many of the most desirable of which being known only to us?
Our carriages are in charge of well-posted salesmen, whose services are freely at your disposal.

Frank A. Russell,

115 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.
121 WASH'N ST., COOLIDGE CORNER.
219 WASH'N ST., BROOKLINE VILLAGE.

TO LET IN CAMBRIDGE

A 2-apartment house with 8 large rooms and bath in each; near colleges and in refined neighborhood; rent \$45 each. Apply to F. M. SMITH, 17 India st., or Tel. Main 171.

ELEGANT CORNER SUITE

Eight sunny rooms and bath, Huntington ave. and West Newton st., with large closets. Apply to F. M. SMITH, 17 India st., or Tel. Main 171.

THE RESERVOIR COURT, BROOKLINE

A few elegantly appointed unfurnished suites, 1 to 7 rooms, bath and kitchenette; cafe and garage; rents moderate. Apply on premises.

HUNTINGTON AVE., opp. Mechanics Hall. Nicely fur. 5-room suite, including piano; fine location. L. 568, Monitor Office.

WINTHROP HIGHLANDS—To let, apartment 6 rooms, reception hall, bath; all conveniences; beautiful view. 62 Floyd st.

APARTMENTS TO LET—NEW YORK

RIVERVIEW COURT
2007-11 BROADWAY, s. w. cor. 149th st. Modern high class elevator apartments; convenient to subway; all night service; 6, 7, 8 and 9 rooms and bath; \$750 to \$1100; excellent location; owner resides on premises. Telephone 1980 And.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BEAUTIFUL NEW APARTMENT NEAR COOLIDGE CORNER

7 large rooms, beautiful white tile bath, every convenience; all oak floors, marble stairs and halls, electric lights; persons engaging now may select their own decorations; ready for occupancy Oct. 1; most complete plan in Brookline; rent exceptionally reasonable to right parties; can be seen any day, including Sunday, by applying at office, 1222A Beacon st., cor. St. Paul st., Brookline.

ROOMS

ATTENTION LADIES

We want first-class rooms and boarding places in the city and suburbs. Please call at our office, BOSTON RENTING CO., 175 Tremont st., near Tremont Theater.

BOWDOIN ST., 144, opp. State House; suite of two rooms; private bath; to lease \$2 per week; gentlemen preferred.

BROOKLINE—BEACON ST., 1738, near Beaconfield station—One or two rooms and bath.

GAINSBORO ST., 108—Choice of three fur. rms., mod. apart., steam heat, con. hot water; prefer permanency. HOLBROOK.

GAINSBORO ST., 100, SUITE 2. FURNISHED ROOMS IN MODERN APARTMENT.

GARRISON ST., 19—Large and small sunny front rooms; well furnished, steam heat, telephone.

HUNTINGTON AVE., 86—Front suite of 2 large furnished rooms; private bath connected; also single rms.; private house; reference required; tourists accommodated.

HUNTINGTON AVE. 211, Suite 3. Pleasant sunny front room; priv. family.

HUNTINGTON AVE., 207, suite 2. Newly fur. rms., modern conv.; outlook on the new park. Tel. References.

PEMBROKE STREET, 91

Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

PICKNEY ST., 37

Two fur. rms. with running water and closets; the location for tourists is permanent.

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 138

Two fur. rms. in a priv. boarding house; some with b. and c. water; references exchanged.

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 35. Nicely furnished rooms, second and third floors; board nearby; telephone 3683-B B.

BACK BAY.
ST. BOTOLPH ST., 199, near Mass. and Huntington aves. Tourists accommodated.

TRINITY COURT, 2—Washington hall, 2 fur. rooms to suit for year from Sept. 1; \$250 and \$300.

BUREAU OF ROOMS

Rooms and boarding places; lists free. BOSTON RENTING CO., 175 Tremont st.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 371 (97th st.)—Single rooms and suites; dining room top floor; elevator service; table board. A. K. JACK.

JACK ST., 29 EAST, NEW YORK

Madison ave.—Rooms, single or en suite; home cooking. MRS. D. E. TUTHILL.

TO RENT—Desirable newly furnished rooms in good locality. MRS. MAUDE TURNER, 163 East 36th st.

ROOMS—BROOKLYN, N. Y.

LARGE front room, 24 ft. by 15 ft., southern exposure, and bedroom adjoining, handsomely furnished, including library and piano; excellent transportation; one block from church; quiet, refined home; splendid opportunity for right party. Address Y. 8, 2063 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

Ivernia Sept. 27

Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool
Excellent accommodations available at winter rates.

The Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd.
Tel. Main 4353, 126 STATE STREET.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant

ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences.
J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

E. R. WOOD PIANO CO., 611 Washington st., one flight, elevator; this slight trouble will pay you handsomely; Henry F. Miller, Ivers & Pond, Kranich & Bach, Vose & Sons, Hallet & Davis, used pianos, \$100 to \$125; new pianos, lowest prices in Boston; write before you purchase. 611 Washington st., over Child's restaurant, opposite Siegel's. Open every evening.

LAWYERS

WILLIAM MYDDLETON HALL, BARRISTER.
TORONTO, CANADA.
236 Confederation Life Building.

EDWARD J. ADER, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
1122 Stock Exchange Building, Chicago.

CHARLES G. BALDWIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law.
204-205 Piper Building, Baltimore.

TYPEWRITERS

NEW 3 MONTHS FOR \$5—MACHINES
Rental allowed on purchase; easy terms.
WELLINGTON VISIBILITY TYPEWRITER CO., 309 Washington st., Boston.

MEN'S TAILORS

FRED A. MUNSON
GOOD CLOTHES for men; correct styles, medium prices. Boyce building, Chicago, 112-114 Dearborn st.

DENTISTRY

DR. T. ELMAN POWELL, DENTIST.
Suite 904 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

BOOKS

OLD BOOKS REBOUND
Rebinding in all its branches.
WM. S. LOCKE, BOOKBINDER.
17 Merchants row, Boston. Tel. Main 2693-3.

INSTRUCTION

PARENTS—Rare educational opportunity for four boys. Ten months in Europe with travelled Harvard tutor. European masters for French and German. A month's winter sport in Switzerland. Write for particulars. Address M 561, Monitor Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATION wanted by bright, intelligent young woman, thoroughly experienced bookkeeper and stenographer; commercial and law office experience. Address A. O. Monitor Office, 750 People's Gas Building, Chicago.

HOUSEKEEPER or mother's helper

desires position; good seamstress; references. Address R 505, Monitor Office.

In Shops of Those Who Advertise With Us

This is the first day of the fall opening at Chandler & Co., and the readers of The Monitor are invited to view the splendid display of garments and millinery in the special departments. They will find there everything representing the latest and most select fashions in suits, dresses, costumes, waists, coats, furs and the most exquisite examples of French and other imported hats.

Those who are on the lookout for small genuine oriental rugs will find at John H. Pray & Sons Company's, 646-658 Washington street, a large and admirable assortment from which selections may be purchased at very moderate prices.

As an example of the moderate prices charged for first-class furniture at Morris & Butler's, 97 Summer street, is an attractive solid mahogany dining chair with leather slip seat. The side chair costs \$7.50 and the arm chair \$11. In oak they are \$5 and \$8, respectively.

A. L. La Vers Company, 190-192 Boylston street and 32-34 Park square, in announcing their fall opening, beginning today, Monday, Sept. 19, invite the public to inspect their attractive and artistic apparel for ladies and misses, which, as exhibited by them, is unlike merchandise shown elsewhere. The display consists of furs, millinery, gowns, dresses, coats and waists in 1910-1911 models.

Walter M. Hatch & Co., 43-45 Summer street, are at present offering new styles in tailor-made Scotch flannel waists. These garments are very suitable for autumn and winter wear, are stylish in appearance and can be had in various colors. The price is only \$2.

In connection with the exhibition of the Myron J. Bird collection of rare antique oriental rugs at their warehouses, H. R. Lane & Co. invite visitors to examine their stock of most desirable eastern rugs in small sizes, which have been reprinted on a basis well under their low established prices to prevail only while the exhibition lasts.

Maynard & Co. (Inc.), formerly Maynard & Potter (Inc.), of 416 Boylston street, announce a reorganization sale lasting from Sept. 15 to 24, during which substantial reductions ranging from 10 to 20 per cent will be made on diamond and gold jewelry, sterling silver, fine watches, art wares and leather goods.

Jordan Marsh Company, having now

completed their arrangements for the display of fall and winter goods, announce a formal opening, beginning today Monday, Sept. 19.

FINISH WORK ON BRITISH EXHIBIT

LONDON—Sept. 15 is the date on which it is understood that the new British section of the Brussels exhibition will be opened. So rapid has been the work in connection with the arrangement of the exhibits, as well as the reconstruction and necessary alterations of the building, that it is not anticipated that there will be anything to prevent the opening ceremony taking place at the date referred to. It is hoped that the King of the Belgians will perform the opening ceremony, and that many members of the royal commission for the Brussels, Rome and Turin exhibitions will be present, including Lord Lytton, the chairman. A collection of photographs of the earlier exhibits will be on view, and in this way it will be possible to make an interesting comparison between the old and the new British sections.

EXPECT ARKANSAS RICE TO FLOURISH

WHEATLEY, Ark.—The pumping season for the rice crop is practically over. The rice crop is good all through this territory and the promise is for an abundant harvest.

One and a half carloads of rice binders were recently sold here for harvesting the rice and several new threshing machines were recently brought in here for threshing. Approximately 8000 acres of rice have to be handled, and

THE HOME FORUM

"NONE OF US LIVETH TO HIMSELF"

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE teaches how we may lessen the friction of daily life and learn to dwell together harmoniously. Among the early Christians one of the distinguishing characteristics was the love for one another, and this spirit of brotherly affection is noticeable among Christian Scientists. It is often a matter of wonderment that people who come from such widely different spheres of life and opposite habits of thought find interests in common and show such a genuine regard for one another. The new bond which draws them together must be very strong indeed, stronger than the merely human interests which usually attract people to each other, for it often exists where the material interests lie in differing directions. It is the common need for something above and beyond the material or intellectual, the heart hunger for the things of God which exists in every consciousness, which draws people to Christian Science and which draws Christian Scientists to each other. As those who seek God draw nearer to Him they come closer to each other. They realize that there is but one Father-Mother God and that all are equally the children of His love and care. Each one, made in the image and likeness of God, reflects His goodness, purity and love, and the friendship founded on these enduring qualities must, like them, be immortal and free from the disappointments of the relationships founded on changing human interests.

Christian Scientists do not claim to have attained an ideal life, but they have learned that the only genuine unity is that founded on Principle, and that spiritual ideals alone are permanent. It is only when we shall have attained the full realization of our spiritual individuality that we shall have perfect unity. Until then our opinions on a great many non-essentials will differ, but we can rid ourselves of the self-will that would try to force others to conform to our way of thinking. Christian Science teaches not to interfere with others' rights of self-government. It makes clear the evil of personal domination. The demand for independence of thought and action is a healthy state of mind, guarding against that which places one under undue obligations to others.

Christian Science proves the fallacy of thinking that evil can be used as an instrument of God. It heals sickness and

overcomes the incompetence and indolence which result in poverty. We are told in the Bible to "owe no man anything, but to love one another," thus Christian Science teaches that God is our source of supply and we can rely on Him alone. "In non-essentials liberty, in essentials unity, in all things love" should be the motto of all who wish to get along harmoniously, and most necessary of all is to have in "all things love." Mankind is seeking for peace and happiness and good, but unless instructed as to the right methods of finding them the search is sometimes a blind one. The first step of life may be a trying one in the experience of many. Christian Science points out the truest way of being helpful, in that it shows us that we should not

put stumbling-blocks in one another's way. Thus, in order to be truly loving, one will not judge nor condemn one's neighbors, as a better understanding of the circumstances under which others are placed will often do away with the desire to criticize. If one would make the effort to show loving-kindness at every opportunity, he would find how quickly the good in others responds. A single act of gentleness and courtesy will often turn a group of seemingly uninteresting and unamiable individuals into pleasant companions. It was no occasional great sacrifice that Christ asked, but a cup of cold water given in His name. One may not do great things in this world but all can lovingly offer the cup of kindness for which tired humanity is longing. This is the way in Christian Science.

THE PROBLEM OF PLAY

THAT youth needs its playtime and will have recreation in one form or another is a thesis which is drawing forth a great deal of interesting talk and yet more interesting doings on the part of social workers in all great cities. In the country this problem of play should be more easily settled, if in the young is awakened an interest in all living things and in the very sticks and stones and flowing streams around them. There is endless possibility for pleasure to those whose eyes are opened to natural wonders, but even in the country there seems to be the demand for a certain dramatic element in play, indicated by the love of the theater and of play-acting among the people. Miss Jane Adams in making her appeal for a careful working out of opportunities for play for the young people who now seek their pleasures in the streets of the great cities, said:

"We are only beginning to understand what might be done through the festival, the street procession, the band of marching musicians, orchestral music in public squares or parks, with the magic power they all possess to formulate the sense

of companionship and solidarity. The experiments which are being made in public schools to celebrate the national holidays, the changing seasons, the birthdays of heroes, the planting of trees, are slowly developing little ceremonies which may in time work out into pageants of genuine beauty and significance. No other nation has so unparalleled an opportunity to do this through its schools as we have, for no other nation has so wide-spread a school system, while the enthusiasm of children and their natural ability to express their emotions through symbols, gives the surest possible foundation to this growing effort."

Most of the things named have the dramatic or picture-making element. The people love to see, or better yet to have part in, something which gives a vital sense of human interest, and this is something on which all such workers build.

Remember, no effort that we make to attain something beautiful is ever lost. Sometime, somewhere, we shall find what we seek.—Helen Keller.

Taking Liberties With Languages

The English language is most unblushing about embodying French words with the English pronunciation, says the New York Tribune. Valet with the "t" sounded good and strong is only one of many instances. Still it's something of a shock to learn that the French are taking the same liberties with English words. In Paris, with the making of new streets and the consequent need of finding names for left-over bits of ground, a rage has arisen for calling such spots after American heroes, with "square" for a handle instead of "place." A French pronunciation being given to square, the last three letters like the English "are," it has a queer sound to English ears. When a Parisian speaks of the Moting Club, France's smart automobile club, it becomes the "moting club"—the "r" very soft and the "ang" very nasal, indeed.

An Explanation

A writer in the Atlantic finds a study of the Russian dictionary a sufficient key to the peculiarities of the Russian character; to the severity of the up-lifted ones, to the slow patience of the oppressed. In the former case the fierce struggle necessary really to master such a refractory language explains the hardening of the character; in the other the sad necessity of learning the Russian alphabet has so weighed down the unlettered that they have stopped where they were, quite hopeless of mastering anything anywhere. If the very infantile a b c so taxes the powers, who will rise in revolt against other kinds of taxes?

From "Songs of Our Village"

RAIN—rain—
A dim tap on the pane
And miles away.
A sky half gray.
Half yellow as the iris flower
That flames its delicate hour
The kitchen sill about,
And will not be put out.

Sun—sun—
And little drippings one by one,
From end to end of the fond land,
A music of such kind
As from a reed held in a tender hand;
The smell of the young year
Across the wind;
Now there, now here,
Wet roof, wet tree or two, and then
The sky again!

—Lisette Woodworth Reese in the De-linerator.

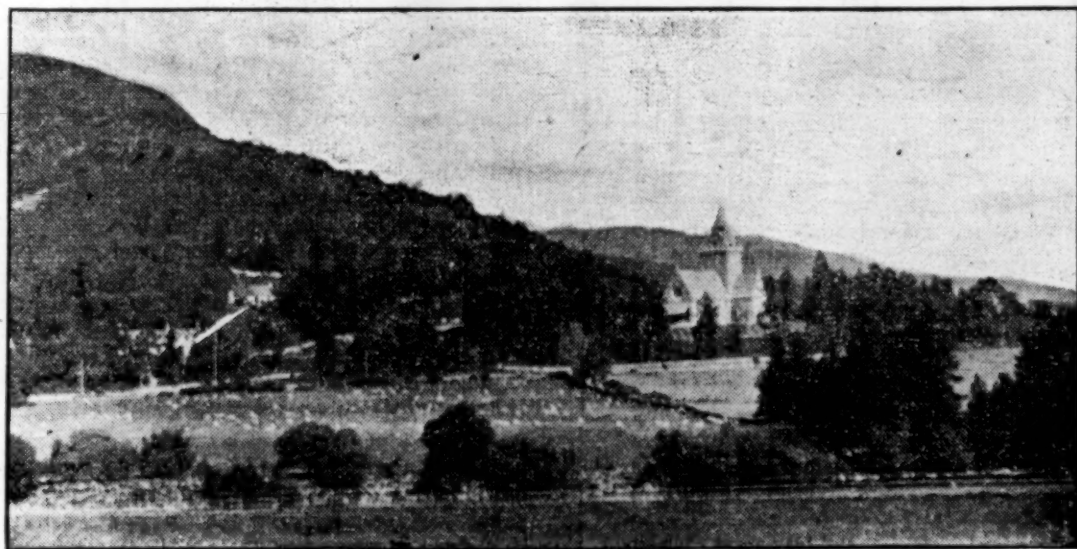
Requisite Knowledge.

A country gentleman was driving through a village, says the Christian Endeavor World, and saw a man amusing a crowd with the antics of his trick dog. The doctor pulled up and said, "My dear man, how do you manage to train your dog that way? I can't teach mine a single trick."

The man looked up, with a simple rustic look, and replied, "Well, you see, it's this way. You have to know more'n the dog, or you can't learn him nothin'!"

It is better to endure all the frowns and anger of the greatest on earth than to have an uneasy conscience within our breast. Oh, let the bird in the soul be always kept singing whatsoever one may suffer.—Selected.

A ROYAL COUNTRY LADY



CRATHIE VILLAGE, NEAR BALMORAL.

A glimpse of the country near Queen Victoria's beloved Scottish home.

A WAY high up in the north of Scotland, surrounded on all sides by lofty hills and sheltered from the "snell" winter winds by forests of Scottish pine and birch, stands the Highland home of a sovereign. More than half a century ago Queen Victoria, accompanied by her husband, the prince consort, landed at the seaport town of Aberdeen and drove fifty odd miles to take up residence for the first time in that district which in after years became so dear to her, associated as it was in her mind with happy memories of days when life was all brightness and joy.

In that peaceful country region the manifold cares of state could be and were forgotten; the strict etiquette of

the Windsor court was, for the time being, laid aside, and the monarch of Great Britain became the simple country lady.

The story of John Brown is an example of what the Queen's relation was to her subjects and neighbors in her country home. On one of the roads at Balmoral stands a large, beautifully built and furnished mansion, which one might easily suppose to have been for the accommodation of the Prince of Wales at least. It was erected, however, by Queen Victoria and presented by her to John Brown, her devoted servant who began life as a boy in the royal stables. Brown was the son of a small obscure farmer in Crathie near Balmoral; of education, he had only such rudiments as were furnished by

a year or two of half-hearted study in the village school. At an early age he was sent to earn his own living, and began with the modest compensation of \$1 a week in the Balmoral stables. By and by he was allowed to hold the bridle rein of the pony on which the young Queen rode. Her majesty remarked his cleanliness and smartness, and in consequence promotion after promotion followed, till finally he became a trusted confidential servant. On two occasions he saved the Queen from great danger, thus naturally becoming more and more the recipient of royal regard and favor. Although uncouth to the last degree in language and manners, his straightforward and unimpeachable character stood him in good stead and finally in the household John Brown's word was law.

Her Criticism.

Governor Judson Harmon, recently nominated in Ohio, remarked while condemning in his good-natured way an opponent's argument, that its logic reminded him of that of a young woman of his acquaintance at Dayton.

"This young lady sat one afternoon on the piazza of her pretty little home, busily employed in plying the needle. A coat of her husband's was in her lap. The husband himself presently appeared. Looking up, she said to him fretfully: 'It's too bad, Robert, the release way your tailor put this button on. This is the fifth time I've had to sew it on for you.'—Cosmopolitan.

MANNERS

"You may depend upon it, religion is in its essence the most gentlemanly thing in the world," said Coleridge, adding that religion alone will gentileize if unmixt with cant, and he knew of nothing else that will, alone. "Certainly not the army which is thought to be the grand embellisher of manners." "The gentleness has made me great," said the psalmist. That the ways of the truly great should be the ways of gentle men and women is the instinctive conviction of us all. Gentleness, taking form in good manners, is something that most people secretly admire even when they do not try to emulate it. But those who desire an elegant address above all things for themselves or for their children are often those least likely to seek it in the direction pointed out by Coleridge. Yet pure religion and unfeigned does most sensibly refine the manners and so cultivate graciousness within that the outward bearing gains a charm, freedom, dignity, which courtiers might envy and which all the pains of dancing masters and of military dress parade can never give.

THE VINE THEORY DISPROVED

MY husband is very fond of beans, and as I was out one day putting up the poles, I thought how often he had compared women to vines, and men to the supports on which they climb. As he is very fond of poetry, too, I thought how nice it would be to surprise him with a pretty little poem about it. So I went into the house and began to write. But I want to tell you what trouble I got into before I finished. Here is what I wrote:

"As the vine unto the tree is,
So unto the man is woman;
She, the strength which doth support her,
She, the beauty which adorns him.
In the gentle, blushing springtime
See the tender vine uprising
From the warm protecting bosom
Of the earth, her gentle mother.
Timidly she rises upward—
Suddenly she feels her weakness,
Throws aloft her clinging tendrils,
Stretches out her tiny fingers
Till she finds some steady oak-tree,
And her gentle arms entwine it."

Now here, comes my first difficulty. I was writing to please John, and of course I had in my mind all the time, and you cannot imagine how funny and shocking it seemed when I began to tell

about John standing there like a tree, and of my going to him and stretching out my arms instead of—well—it was so funny that I laughed until the tears rolled down my cheeks. But I never saw a tree go out of its way after a vine, so I had to let it go.

"Straightway then she rises upward,
Seeks the height he has attained to.
In a few short weeks she reaches
Heights he has been years in gaining.
Twines about his topmost branches
Throws her loving tendrils upwards,
Finds—that her support has failed her!
Finds—that if she mounts still higher,
She must leave him far behind her.
Then with gentle woman's pity,
Seeing that he cannot follow,
Leaves the goal of her ambition
Unattained, and, backward turning,
Falls again to seek his level."

I did not like the sound of those last lines, but they were true of the vine and I could not help it. So, I thought I would make up for them by some really pretty lines about him supporting her in the rude blast of affliction. There was a strong wind blowing about this time so I thought I'd go out and look at the bean vines, and the poles would figure as the trees and perhaps I could get an

inspiration from them. There were two rows—one, in which the vines were twined all about the poles, and another, in which the poles had just been set out and the vines had not yet begun to cling. Well, they were struggling beautifully with the wind, and the harder it blew, the tighter the vines seemed to cling to the poles, and I had just begun to feel the inspiration creeping over me, when there came a sudden gust of wind and blew over every single one of the poles which did not have a vine on it, and left the others standing as straight as ever! That just spoiled it all; for, after that, no matter how I looked at them, those vines almost would seem to be holding up the poles instead of the poles holding up the vines.

I made up my mind there must be something wrong with the vine theory—though I would not have John know it for the world, he's so fond of it, you know, and I don't suppose I should ever have discovered it if I had not tried to write a poem about it.—Anon.

Doctor Johnson's Home

Doctor Johnson's house in Gough square is "to let," and there is an opportunity for an admirer to live in the place where the dictionary or most of it was actually compiled, says the London Chronicle.

The doctor resided at Gough square from 1748 to 1758, and we know that the dictionary was begun a year before the first date and published in 1775. At the top of the house, which is a large one, he had a room fitted up for his five or six assistants, whom he kept constantly under his eye.

An interleaved copy of Bailey's dictionary in folio he made the basis of his work, and he collected his authorities by incessant reading, his method being to score with a black lead pencil the words he selected.

It was here that his struggles met with their reward, and when in the last year of his tenancy Johnson began "The Idler" he is described as being "as easy and pleasant a state of existence as constitutional unhappiness ever permitted him to enjoy."

James J. Hill has frequently quoted the road-worn tire-punctured old saying, "No man knows what he can do till he tries," with the Hill addition—"and very few men try it out."—Exchange.

His Brothers' Keeper

THE work of Lieut. Edward Y. Miller, military governor of Palawan in the Philippines, is like a story book. He was ruler of 50,000 natives, without one white soldier to help him. He worked with such wisdom and tact and such real devotion to his people that he became like a father to them. His own commanding officer said of him "He is better than a regiment," and it was his power of gaining the confidence and love of the people that enabled him to accomplish the remarkable work for them. Where was desolation and savagery, are now peace and plenty, growing crops, good roads, order and government and a happy people.

He was never raised above his lowly rank in the army, yet he was one of the men who have made the real power of the American republic. There was a love for the weak and a passion of service to give; there was the initiative and genius for achievement, the eye that sees the thing to be done and the persistence that does it. Work of this sort is being done in all the island places which our flag protects, and it is the sentiment that all men have truly the right of self-government with the power to learn how to be self-governed that perhaps distinguishes the American protectorate of aliens from any ever exercised before by a great nation.

Passing Sentence

It is told of Justice Maule of England that he once addressed these words to a defendant in the presence of a jury which had convicted him: "Prisoner at the bar, your counsel thinks you innocent; I think you innocent; but a jury of your own countrymen, in the exercise of such common-sense as they possess, which does not appear to be much, have found you guilty, and it remains that I should pass upon you the sentence of the law. That sentence is that you be kept in imprisonment for one day, and as that day was yesterday, you may go about your business."—Victoria Colonist.

The best help is not to bear the troubles of others for them, but to inspire them with courage and energy to bear their burdens for themselves and meet the difficulties of life bravely.—Lubbock.

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CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

PICTURE PUZZLE



ANSWER TO SATURDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

Ty Cobb.

English Schoolboy "Compositions"

Here are some funny "compositions" written by some children in Liverpool and quoted by a London paper:

"The cat draws its claws in at night, and walks about and changes its eye." "The horse is as tall as a middle-aged man." "If we care to wander into the wild parts of Ireland we find that pigs are there treated as members of the family. They sit before the fire, walk in and out of the house like persons, and occupy the few chairs that are there." "The pig is a native of China, and it can go into houses and sit down like a Christian." "The pig has been the goose that lays the golden eggs to many people." "Many Americans would not be millionaires without the falsely-blamed pig." "The horse consists of fetlocks, joints, flank, upper arm, and

hook." "One may see huge sides of beef in a butcher's shop that were once the property of cows." "We might think it fun to be a cow, but it isn't."

The Curved Bridges of Japan

The curved bridges of Japan are of three kinds: (1) those known as spectacle bridges, with an arch in the center suggesting a pair of spectacles; (2) the camel-back bridges, which go up very high indeed; (3) the ordinary, one-arch, semicircular bridges. The reason the Japanese so often have curved bridges is because until modern times they could not build them flat, and even today there is no keystone to the Japanese arches. They are not generally familiar with the keystone. A great many of two classes of bridges, the camel-back and the high, curved bridges, are found in the palace grounds at Peking in China.—St. Nicholas.

I grieve not that ripe knowledge takes away

The charm that nature to my childhood wore,
For, with that insight, cometh day by day.
A greater bliss than wonder was before;
The real doth not clip the poet's wings:
To win the secret of a weed's plain heart
Reveals some clue to spiritual things,
And stumbling guess becomes firm-footed art;
Flowers are not flowers unto the poet's eyes,
Their beauty thrills him by an inward sense;
He knows that outward seemings are but lies
Or, at the most, but earthly shadows, whence
The soul that looks within may guess
The presence of some wondrous heaviness. —Lowell.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, September 19, 1910.

There Should Be No Over-Production

AT THE root of the whole question of the higher cost of living is the pleasant fact, too often lost sight of, that people all the world over are living on a higher plane. The supposition obtaining in the early discussion of the subject, that only Americans were being taxed more highly than formerly for their food supplies, has been shown by reports from all other countries to be erroneous. The conditions that make living more costly at the beginning of the twentieth century than ever before, so far as we have knowledge, are not local or national but universal. Their presence is to be welcomed rather than deplored. They indicate that the human race has been growing more and more discontented with the terms upon which it has been existing down through the centuries, that it wants better things now than it has been accustomed to, and that it is determined to have them.

Not only has the world's population greatly increased, but it has become more intelligent, more exacting and more fastidious in its taste. It is no longer satisfied with the bone that may be thrown to it. Things that were once luxuries have become necessities. Wants have put on the form of needs. The plain people, who are the great consumers of the world, having made tremendous strides in production, feel that they are entitled to a fuller share in the fruits of the soil. And they are right in cherishing this feeling. They have made only one mistake, and this they are even now proceeding to correct. They have latterly failed to bring production up to consumption. When they shall have brought about this adjustment there will be a more satisfactory balancing of their income and outgo, and there will be neither under-production nor over-consumption in the food supply.

There must inevitably be a similar adjustment in the industrial field. "Conditions are rapidly changing," declared C. A. Green of New York, addressing the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers at Portsmouth, N. H., on Friday night. "We are losing our position as the great exporters of foodstuffs, and must give more attention to exporting our manufactured goods. Our facilities for the production of goods have multiplied so rapidly during the past few years that we have overtaken our capacity for consumption, great as it is, and a large majority of our producers have proceeded on the apparent supposition that there was no limit to that capacity; but has not our trade history proved that we cannot always go ahead at high speed of production, and expect to escape reactions and often disaster?"

Reasoning of this character is common, but it is mistaken, and it is the direct consequence of the failure of the average economist to view the situation not from a local or a national but from a world standpoint. The idea that one country must look after its own interests regardless of those of its neighbors is fallacious, and its operation has led to practically all the reactions and disasters that throng the pages of the world's commercial history. In the United States it is impressively presented to us at this very moment that over-production of foodstuffs has become practically impossible. Why? For the reason, principally, that better living has marvelously increased consumption. Why should not the popular demand for manufactures increase for the same reason and to the same extent? As illustrated by Mr. Green's remarks, a limit is placed upon the capacity of the consumer.

The truth is, there is a demand in the United States for countless millions of things that have not yet been produced. The people who are eating more and better food are also reaching out for more and better clothing, more and better furniture, more and better conveniences and appliances of every conceivable nature. They are going to have these things. There can be no mistake about that. A few generations ago the common people of the earth were thought to be dreaming who aspired to carpeted floors, to upholstered furniture, to books on a shelf and pictures on the wall, to a melodeon or possibly a piano; but these, and more than these, came to them in good time, and more things of the better sort than even their grandchildren dream of are coming.

There should be no such thing as over-production; so far as the things produced are things the mass of the people ought to have. What is necessary, however, is that the purchasing ability of the public shall be increased. And this will be accomplished in two ways, both of which are legitimate and in perfect harmony with human progress. In the first place, production of all the good things in manufactures that the public wants will be cheapened; in the second place, with the growth of production and a corresponding growth in consumption—not in the United States alone but throughout the wide world—the means of the people for supplying their needs will be increased.

The determination of the human race to live better, more comfortably and more happily than it ever has lived before will exercise a deeper influence in the commercial and industrial world hereafter than any law laid down by the political economists.

Conservation of the Clam

SHALL ruthless devotees of shore dinners be deprived of the palate tickling of the succulent clam, or shall that festive bivalve be allowed to pass out of menus that attract to the vicinity of the deep, out of the hall of mollusk fame and out of human memory? Perfumes of little-necks, say not so! Rather a close season of many years' duration than complete obliteration; rather a monopoly of the clam industry than no clams at all; rather judicious cultivation of the hard-shelled delectables in an upbuilding, creative way than any of the alternatives. The world of connoisseurs only slightly understands as yet what effacement of the most popular of the clam family would mean to those whose feelings soar when steaming bivalves come their way. The venus mercenaria, baked, fried or in chowder, is so appealing a dainty that permanent association serves only to increase its popularity.

The Indian quahaug of the Atlantic coast of America is as luscious as ever and yields no claim of distinction to the English cob clam or the edible giant second cousin of the south sea or the beautiful big bivalve of the Pacific. Yet admitting his worth, the

American clam is growing scarce regardless of state laws providing for brief close seasons. In Massachusetts the towns control shell-fish, and each town imposes restrictions on digging within its own limits. Even then the clam does not get a fair chance, for his consumption arouses more desire than his preservation. The tremendous demand for shore dinners in Rhode Island in the last few years is said to have practically done away with the supply of clams there. In Maine the demand for a long time has been exceeding the supply. All along the Atlantic coast the same story is heard—one of the best specimens of appetite-diminishers is contending against too heavy odds.

Back in the colonial days Massachusetts enacted a law permitting free clamming. The law is still in force. It has been suggested that new legislation might overcome the shortage, protecting the owner of land along shore, as well as the clams. In the last ten years the scarcity has increased until the price has doubled. If legislation will prolong the usefulness of the clam and multiply his numbers, this should be one form of conservation that needs no argument to make its advisability felt strongly by the clam, the clam farmer and the great and eager clam-craving multitude.

THE newly invented German war vessel which needs no crew, but is operated entirely by electricity from shore, promises to make naval warfare merely an automatic, mechanical contest. This will be a great improvement over the present style of combat.

Was it in Thomas Bailey Aldrich's "Story of a Bad Boy"—who wasn't bad after all—or in some other great book for little people that the curious social customs of young boys of New England were celebrated? Wherever it was, the author portrayed, among other oddities, the etiquette of the call of one boy for another. Many can vouch for the correctness of his picture. Tradition, or some rule of the boyish code, prescribed that the caller should approach the house from the rear, stand near the back door and whistle. This whistle, too, in our own experience, was cabalistic, mysterious. It consisted of the notes sol, mi, the first rather prolonged, the second perhaps the length of one beat in fairly quick tempo. After repeating this from one to fifty times, either the sought came forth or he did not. The most daring caller never ventured further.

Nowadays how different! Gone like the shut-up parlor is this, with many another odd custom. Your boy's chum seeks him not as you sought yours, but raps at the door, and to your opening doffs his cap, politely inquiring if Bob is in. This is the commonplace. But our wondering ears recently heard a back-yard whistle, and were instantly made aware of the distance traveled in a not long term of years. We suddenly awoke to the fact that boys now seem ashamed of shabby clothes; in our day they blushed at new, converting them into old as soon as possible. Gladly would they have responded to the, parodied call of some Aladdin: "Old clothes for new." The telltale crease down the knickerbockers, or "pants," maternal parents were conjured to press out, lest our boon companions should gibe at the newness.

And, finally, the modern boy has no doorbells to which strings may be attached, since annunciators are manipulated by an insignificant and shrinking push-button, far beneath the dignity and handsome appearance of the boldly outstanding knob that seemed fairly to reach out to a boy's hand.

But what is reminiscence in a day of steam-heated flats? If our surroundings have changed, and our social customs, likewise, it is because we have altered them, not they us. Therefore, we are improved and these things may be remembered only for contrast sake. And the boy of today in his physical and mental environments and opportunities is incomparably more fortunate than his predecessors: is, indeed, a glorious being, a factor in the twentieth century's great sum.

"No-Tip" Hotels

WHILE all the details in connection with the conduct of London's now justly celebrated "no-tip" hostelry have not been given to the world, petty squibs of information that filter through the cables or hide in the newspapers tell us that the proprietors, the waiters and—last and most—the guests, are pretty well satisfied. Granting that these advices are reliable, the hotel men of all nations must be sitting up and taking notice, for this "tip" business has been a puzzle that never was clearly elucidated. The zealous attendant who stands behind your chair, serves your delicacies (sometimes emptying them inside your collar) and brings you the honorable finger bowl, constitutes the most important unit in a vast situation. With him rests the balance of power; you must tip him if he requires tipping, or he'll tip everything.

Down in waiterland the wage scale always has been more or less dependent on the prevalence of the tipping habit, except where the organization idea has resulted in the establishment of fixed standards that enable the neophyte edible-distributor to receive pay commensurate with the waiting of high degree done by his accomplished fellow members. Therefore, it is in a spirit of the utmost kindness that we all must admit the justice of an unwritten claim to monetary recognition of the cheerful individual who guides the destinies of the soup, heavy courses and dessert, if his stipend figuratively amounts to \$1.98 or \$2.45 per seven days. It is well, also, to consider the part this plays in arousing ambition for much greater things—salary, especially—without which these humble men and women continue to expect ungrudging tribute from an all-devouring clientele.

Now that in London the universal problem has been solved, there is but one thing lacking to bring general adoption of a plan so apparently efficacious—a full explanation of just how it was done. The London proprietors would confer a boon on the hotel men of the world by collating all these facts in a volume and sending free copies around. Were the wages of the waiters raised when the tipping system was abolished? If so, why should not all the hotel men form an international organization for the purpose of husbanding their guests' resources by paying the waiters more? If the plan met with enough favor to make it practicable, we venture to say that the combination would be one of the most unique ever arranged, and that the increased expenses of its members would be more than offset by the increased happiness of their patrons.

Tempora Mutantur

The Lesson of the Flower

HORTICULTURE enters into everyday existence as an especially attractive quantity. Almost all the peoples of the earth center their respective individuality on some flower or some plant as a symbol expressive of national characteristics. The golden rod of the United States, the thistle bloom of Scotland or the chrysanthemum of the Mikado's empire carry a meaning so closely identified with the lands that gave them being that the very symbolism becomes too elusive to be put into words.

With every country increasingly interested in the higher forms of cultivation of the soil, and specialization having attained to the proportions of a fine art, there naturally attaches considerable importance to the international horticultural exhibition to be held next year in London. Undoubtedly, it will be a show of vast significance from the standpoint of those having to do with the subject as a business enterprise. Florists, big and little; growers of all manner of shrubbery, gardeners of every description, and admirers of flowers for the flower's sake, should find on the grounds of the far-famed Royal hospital, Chelsea, much to satisfy their tastes and their imaginations. With Charles Wren's wonderfully expressive architecture as a background, visitors to the coming horticultural exposition may learn much that the most extensive exhibition based on mechanical skill fails to furnish.

New England, no less so than most of the other states, gives evidence of furthering the interests of those horticulturally inclined. Boston, through the magnificent exhibit of the products of the New England Dahlia Society just closed, set an example of the highest order. Horticultural hall furnished to the mind and heart a nutritive stimulus, with growth and further growth the lesson of it all. The imagination of childhood saw here unfurled the masterpieces of their kind, where in some humble dwelling, perhaps, through tender care and under watchful eyes, there has been nursed into existence some unpretentious flower, all solitary but for the young enthusiast of its guidance. To the professional florists, again, displays like those of the New England Dahlia Society continue to be revelations. Mother earth is far from partial when it is a question of aiding in the growth of things. The amateur and the professional stand equal chances for success.

Floral exhibitions carry incentive force. They are the cumulative effect of preparation and care, and they bring reward. The soil must be made ready, watchfulness maintained, and as the flower bursts into bloom, or the bush spreads out its leaves, the handiwork stands complete. It is for reasons such as these that plant life remains an indissoluble part and parcel of man and manners. International gatherings are factors cementing these higher interests. Local displays express more directly their environments. Both the London exhibit to come and the Boston flower show are rich in lessons that no written language nor spoken tongue can bring home in a manner equally effective.

WITH New York the second largest city on the globe and Chicago the fourth largest, and both of them growing by leaps and bounds, the "new" world ought to feel quite content for the time being with its attained and prospective proportions.

Housing the Masses

THAT too much time has been devoted to curative methods is a growing opinion among social workers. Briefly, experience shows that treatment of causes usually eradicates wrong conditions, whereas alleviating effects rarely produce lasting improvement. Unsatisfactory housing, admittedly the leading feature that demands attention in large cities, has been given much prominence in campaigns for civic betterment, especially in America. This being so, it is enlightening to note the interest created through the recent establishment in Boston of the American Housing Association, whose principal reason for existence is an acceptance of this very rule that the cause must be reached in order to destroy the effects.

A house campaign plan for each municipality is now advanced by the Massachusetts Civic League, which suggests the organization of strong local groups of men—independent bodies or committees of some influential societies—to lead the work. First steps would mean the enactment of satisfactory laws preventing the construction of improperly lighted and ventilated homes. Maintenance of such improved conditions also would be taken up as a definite movement. Upon the adoption of an exact standard below which no room should be occupied, investigation would disclose rooms or houses that would have to be vacated or destroyed. Education of tenants, then, would begin to insure cleanliness and pure air, landlords would be made to understand the desirability of keeping their property up to the standard for civic and economic reasons, and the public would be thoroughly informed of the extent of the accomplishments. With progressive requirements on the part of enlightened tenants fostered by correct teaching, deteriorating houses would become unprofitable investments. As the circular just issued by the league says, "Great force will be added and permanent value secured by educating and directing the associated charities and other social workers so that they may be co-workers along such preventive lines. The efficiency of the social worker will be increased when prevention rather than alleviation and cure becomes the objective."

One has only to visit the crowded settlement districts of any great city in order to comprehend the need of systematic methods like these purposed. The crowding of people into any metropolis continually makes it difficult to improve their condition. With such handicaps it is but natural to wonder how so high a standard of housing would affect rents. Increased charges to tenants would seem to be inevitable, together with an exodus to regions where existence was less costly. This fact, however, is not discouraging, for the beneficence that helped to depopulate cities of homes and to build up rural communities could advance no greater claim to praise than that same development. Improvements that in this way might increase the popularity of the country as a residential mecca would surely add to the pleasurable of man's surroundings, whether they are urban or otherwise.

THE manner in which the people of Buenos Aires, the capital of the Argentine Republic, are celebrating the centenary of their sister nation, Chile, is giving to the world an expression of cordiality and friendship which some of the older world powers might imitate as proof of the higher state of civilization to which they presume to have attained.